THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia society assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

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The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO 42
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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	6M.	1Y
One inch	$2.00	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
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One column	18.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

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april19,1878.

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March 26,'80—y

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Jan. 10, '80-tf

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Poetical.

A FOREST FANTASY.

BY RACHEL LANE.

Far in the forest a fountain is leaping,
Bubbling and clear in its pebble-strewn cup;
Ferns cluster round it and mosses come creeping
Down to the waters that never dry up.

Clasping some treasure with delicate fingers—
Singing sweet songs to the solitude dim—
Close by the fountain a water-sprite lingers,
Like a pale flower on its moss-covered rim.

My Fairy Prince had one heart of gold,
Never yet by nymph possessed.
For counterfeits lurked in every fold.
Of his pearl embroidered vest.

He climbed the stairs with the sprites of air,
And played in the fields of blue;
In jeweled caves where the gnomes repair,
He has laughed and frolicked too.

Beyond the blue and beneath the grass,
Those counterfeit hearts were known,
Ah! nymphs saw not they were only brass—
Till they had given their own!

I sit alway by my fountain's cup,
And watch that it never dries.
My Prince came here ere the noon was up,
Together we marked her rise.

Here did he linger till break of day—
Linger till noontide was past;
Why did he laughingly s ip away,
Leaving me lonely at last?

This is no counterfeit heart I hold;
Was it not plucked from his breast?
This is that heart of the purest gold,
Never yet by nymph possest.

Night passes on. To these forest recesses
Moonbeams steal trembling—a silvery band—
Glance by the water-sprite's illy-decked tresses—
Light on the counterfeit—dropt from her hand.
—*Godey's.*

Select Story.

WHO TOOK IT?

THE STORY OF A TWENTY POUND BANK NOTE.

'Will you take charge of twenty pounds till to-morrow morning, Martin?'

'Take charge of twenty pounds, Harold!' echoed my wife, in amazement. 'What do you mean?'

I settled myself down to an explanation. Explanations are things I hate, nevertheless they are necessary sometimes. One was due on this occasion.

'You know, my dear Martin,' I began, with a business-like air, 'that the failure of Hardinge Brothers threw scores of men, women and children in this neighborhood out of work, in the very hardest part of a very bad year. This evening a meeting was held with a view of enlisting the sympathy of the public. A subscription list was got up, and a collection made there and then to the tune of twenty pounds. As nothing else could be done with the money to-night, I was as treasurer, obliged to bring it home; and very nervous I felt' I can assure you, at coming along these lonely roads with such a sum. However, I have reached home safely, in spite of my fears, and now I shall deliver it over to you until I can get rid of it.'

'And so free your mind from all responsibility,' added my wife, with a smile.

She knows that one of my chief weaknesses is a dread of responsibility.

'As far as possible,' I replied.

We immediately went into a consultation as to where the money should be put. I suggested the meat-safe, as a place to which thieves would never dream of going for money, but my wife pooh-poohed the idea, as well as several other suggestions of mine, which I thought were not so bad.

At last an idea struck her in the shape of the wine-drawer of the cupboard of the sideboard. By this means the money would be doubly safe, she argued, for the drawer might first be locked, in addition to locking the door. I looked rather contemptuously on the plan, for if the truth be told, I felt it was only due to myself to do so, since my wife treated every suggestion of mine in a similar manner.

Both of us failing to hit upon anything better, the wine bin was agreed upon; and, as I looked over my evening paper, I watched her place the black japanned box in the drawer, lock it, lock the side board, and place the key in her own purse.

'There!' she exclaimed, triumphantly, 'I shouldn't think any one would get at that before to-morrow morning, for this purse goes into the well of my dressing case to-night, and that will be locked and the keys put away in my dressing-table drawer, so we are doubly and trebly secure.'

In spite of these precautions there was a load on my mind that I felt would only be removed when the money was safe in the bank. I envied my wife her happy insensibility, for in less than half an hour she was quietly sleeping, while I tossed restlessly to and fro, thinking about the money, and wondering whether any one could possibly get at it.

At last a grand idea struck me, which was to put it inside the piano. Who would dream of searching for treasure in such a place? Whereas, what robber coming into a house would not go to a sideboard? and the very fact of finding it doubly locked would make him suspect that something was hidden there. Plainly enough, Mistress Marian, with all her cleverness, had chosen the very worst place possible. Should I go down and remove it? I knew where the keys were to be found. I had half a mind to do so, if only for the sake of quieting my mind and getting a little sleep. No doubt I should have done so, had not a circumstance intervened— I fell asleep.

It seemed scarcely an hour afterward that I awoke and heard sounds of life in the street below. Well so far all was safe enough, no robbers had molested us, and I felt so comfortable and easy now that all danger was over, that I began to laugh at my nervous fears. How stupid it would have been to have gone down stairs in the middle of such a bitter night! Thank goodness, I had been too strongminded for that.

I fell off into another doze, and, as a natural consequence, was late for breakfast. That meal was a hurried one, and when it was over and I had my coat and hat on, ready to start off on an important case, I reminded Marian of the money, and begged of her to get it out quickly.

'I had quite forgotten it!' she exclaimed. 'Here Marian, run up stairs and fetch my purse out of my dressing case; the keys are in my dressing table drawer.'

Marian flew up stars to do her mistress' bidding, while I stood and chafed in the hall and submitted to having my coat brushed. In a moment she returned, bringing the purse, and Marian ran ito the dining room. Two or three minutes passed, and Marian was still fumbling about at the side board. I entered the room impatiently. Marian looked at me crossly.

'This is quite too bad, Harold. What have you done with the box?'

'Done with the box?' I exclaimed; 'what do you mean, Marian?'

'I won't stand this trifling any longer,' replied my wife. 'It's a shame to give me the responsibility of that money and then tease me like this?'

'What on earth is the woman talking about?' I cried, bewildered. 'Say what you mean in plain words, I beg.'

'The money's not here. It's gone, box and all,' Marian replied, with a white face.

'Gone!' I cried, 'gone! Where's it gone, or who has taken it, I should like to know? You must be raving. Let me come and look.'

Marian moved aside and I knelt down to the drawer. No sign of a box was there. As my wife had said, the money was gone.

But how, when, or where? The drawer was locked, the cupboard was locked, the dressing case was locked, the purse was inside it, the keys in the dressing table drawer. These things my wife and Martha were sure of. A man placed in such a position is bound to have an idea on the subject and to assert it, so I suggested that Martha must be the culprit.

'No, no, don't say that,' cried my wife, excitedly. 'I'd as soon believe that I was the thief as she. I've known her all my life. No, no, it isn't Martha.'

'You talk like a child,' I replied, with an air of superiority, for really women have no reasoning powers whatever—not even the best of them. "Can you suggest any one else who by any possibility could have taken the money?'

'Indeed I cannot,' Marian replied. 'It could not be a housebreaker, for the locks were just as I left them; nothing had been touched, apparently.'

'You admit that it could not be any one outside the house, so it must be Martha, that is plain logic,' I said, with as much evenness of temper as I could command at the moment.

'It isn't Martha,' replied my wife, stubbornly; 'I'll never believe it.'

For my part I felt sure that it was Martha. And as it was quite impossible that she could easily recover it.

But she denied the charge so emphatically that it was with a very anxious heart I betook myself to the bedside of my patient. The case was a complicated and peculiar one, and my mind soon became so interested in the progress of the various symptoms that my own cares became as things of nought. After paying one or two minor visits I returned home. Martha opened the door and immediately retired into the kitchen, without a word. Marian was nowhere to be found. I went up stairs in search of her. She was not there, but a little table in the corner, covered with writing materials, betrayed her recent presence. An open letter in a handwriting I knew and detested, attracted my attention. Husbands have certain prerogatives. I asserted one at that moment and read the letter. If you can do the same, here it is; if not, skip it:

"DEAR MAY—If you don't contrive to send me ten pounds before this day week, it will be ruination for me. If you send it you will enable me to retrieve my former position, and become a credit to my famly.

Yours, affectionately,
FRANK."

'The young rascal; what fresh mess has he been getting into?' I exclaimed, angrily. The same Frank had been the source of untold squabbles between myself and Marian; holding a fairly good position in the city for an unmarrid man, and always getting into debt.

Presently I heard Marian enter the house. With the letter in my hand I confronted her. She turned first white and then red, and asked me by what right a gentleman entered a lady's private room and read correspondence.

I paid no attention to this high flown language, but replied by asking her whether she had been out to post a letter. She admitted she had.

'To Frank?' I inquired.

'I decline to say,' she replied, haughtily.

'Containing money?' I asked.

"That I also decline to say,' she replied.

Here was a pretty pass things had come to—my own wife openly refusing to answer my questions! I think any one else in my place would have come to the same conclusion as I did—namely, that the letter was to Frank, and that it contained money. A few inquiries at the Post-office confirmed my supposition. From the time of this discovery a cloud seemed to have settled over the usually happy household. Marian was sullen and angry, and sat at the head of the table without speaking a word. Between meal times I scarcely ever saw her. Martha sided with her mistress, and always looked at me reproachfully.

In the meantime other cares were pressing hard and fast upon me. In spite of a rigid examination I could discover no clue to the lost money. Of course I had been obliged to make it good, and, in order to do this, had drained myself of every available farthing.

These events happened at a time of year when it was impossible to call in many outstanding debts; so that after a while of desperate struggle against our unfortune circumstances, I was compelled, sorely against my will, to appeal to my father. All this while I had not been inert about the lost money, but had held several discussions with a detective. A fear of incurring additional expense had deterred me from sitting him to work; but as he seemed to think that to trace the money would be the easiest thing in the world, I at last gave him authority to commence a strict investigation.

From the detective's I went to my father; and plainly stating the facts, asked him if he would lend me the sum I had lost. This he agreed to do, and the conversation turned on family matters generally. The unhappy coolness which had arisen between myself and Marian was presently discussed, and when my father taxed me with unkindness toward her, I felt bound to explain to him Frank's demand, and her resentment of my interference.

My mother started up suddenly from a fit of thinking and plied me with questions.

'Was Marian the only person who had access to the sideboard?'

'As far as I knew, the only person,' I replied.

'And did you say her letter to her brother Frank contained money?'

'Yes—a P. O. O. for ten pounds.

'Had she ten pounds of her own?'

'Not that I know of.'

'Was she likely to have saved it from her allowance for housekeeping or private purposes?'

'Very unlikely, indeed.'

'Then,' my mother continued, 'it seems to me that the nearer home you look for your money the sooner you will find it.'

When I arrived home my mind was torn and distracted by conflicting opinions. I felt very anxious to discover some sign of innocence, or, may be, guilt.

'Marian,' I said, as gently as I could, where did you get the money from that you sent to Frank?'

She started, and turned quickly round upon me.

'How did you know I sent money to Frank?'

'Never mind how I knew it,' I replied. 'Where did you obtain it? You must answer me that question before you leave this room,' I added, more sternly; for her evasion of my question disquieted me.

She looked at me steadily in the face for a minute, then, dropping her eyes and clasping her hands tightly together, she exclaimed:

'I see now the drift of your question. The money was lost at the same time that I sent some to Frank. Harold, you suspect me—your own wife, of being the thief, and you have sent that man (I saw he was a detective directly) to track me out, and prove this against me. Do you intend to send me to prison?

'Marian,' I answered, excitedly, 'when I sent that man here, no such suspicion had ever occurred to me, and now that I must confess it has, one word from you will dispel it; or, if it should be otherwise (here I extended my hand to her, but she flung it from her), you have only to acknowledge it to obtain my free forgiveness.'

'Your forgiveness!' she added, haughtily, 'I do not need it,' and without another word she left me.

For some minutes I remained stunned by this new aspect of affairs. Could it be possible that my Marian was guilty? I would never believe it. And yet she had not attempted to deny it. Again, the anxious face she had lately worn, together with other circumstances of the case, served only to confirm the idea. Would that it had not been so, or even being so, that she would come to me for the reconciliation I was longing for and the forgiveness I was only too anxious to bestow.

A day or two after this I found a note awaiting me when I returned home to dinner. The handwriting was Marian's, and my delight at seeing it was so great that I kissed it again and again. Eagerly I opened it and read it. It ran as follows:

'The society of a thief cannot be congenial. For that reason I have kept out of your way till I had made up my mind what to do. I shall not trouble you any more. Baby and I have gone to my father. I know you can claim baby if you like to do so, but I think you will see that it is better for him to be with me. Do not ask me to come back. I never can. The miserable life I have been leading lately would soon have killed me, and my life is precious to my child. Your unhappy wife.

'MARIAN.'

That was all, except a few words at the end that had been hastily scratched out, of which I could distinguish only, 'Oh, Harold!'

Strange as it may seem, this note did not shock me as the discovery of Marian's guilt had done. I felt so angry with her for her unreasonable conduct that my tenderer feelings remained almost untouched. My love for the Marian of former days had not decreased one whit, but my anger with the present Marian was for the moment paramount. The child was better with her, and for the present she should keep him, for I had no idea of fetching her back. She had let me through no unkindness of my own, and no wife could be justified in leaving her husband in the way Marian had left me.

I was beginning to get a little accustomed to my renewed bachelorhood, when one night, very late, a telegram was brought me, worded thus:

'Come at once to baby.'

The night train would leave in about an hour's time. I packed a few things and started to catch it. In about three hours more I was conducted into the room where Marian was sitting with our little one lying in her lap, struggling hard for life. Some medical man was already there, bending over the child and anxiously gazing at its contorted and livid features, but, as far as I could see, doing but little to assist in the battle against death. He left at once, and Marian looked up into my face, and said:

'Thank God, you have come! He was doing no good. Oh, Harold! save my baby; save my child.'

'I will do what I can to save my child,' I answered.

I called a servant and gave my instructions. In a few minutes the room was filled with vapor, every vent carefully guarded. The cloud of vapor kept on steadily increasing, till drops of water began to trickle down the walls. Still the child on Marian's lap lay almost choked, its struggles growing fainter each succeeding time. The cloud was still pouring out into the room, and nothing more could be done, so I stood at Marian's knee, watching for the approach of some favorable symptom. Only once Marian spoke, and then it was to ask me with blanched face and faltering lips if there was any hope.

'To the last moment, yes,' I answered, and she was relieved at once, hardly comprehend from my words how faint that hope was.

Presently the struggle grew more frequent; gradually the almost lifeless limbs became imbued with fresh vigor, the heavy lids relaxed, the gasps for breath became more effectual, and with a mighty effort nature asserted her sway. In a short time baby was nestling peacefully in Marian's arms, wrapped in a sweet, life-giving slumber.

When he was laid in his cot, his mother turned to me and said pathetically:

'Oh, Harold! when baby was so near death, and you far away, I could not help seeing how wicked I had been to leave you as I did. Will you forgive me, dear, and take me back, for baby's sake?'

I could only kiss her, and press her to my heart. After a while I said:

'It was only those words, 'Will you forgive me?' that I wanted. If you would have spoken them sooner, we need never have parted.'

'Oh, Harold! how can you? It was not that I was asking you to forgive me, but my folly in leaving you. I am as innocent of taking that wretched money as my own child. Won't you believe me?'

'I do, my darling, I do,' I replied, with genuine delight. 'I would have believed you then if you had said this to me; but you know you never deigned me a word, and what was I to think?'

'I was so horrified at your even suspecting me that I fancied it was beneath me to deny it. I cannot now understand what could have prompted you to think such a dredful thing of me. It is very hard to bear.'

I was beginning to wonder, too, how I could have suspected my own Marian. Circumstances, and my mother were more to blame than I, however.

In answer, I murmured something about Frank.

'Ah, that letter to Frank, I remember it. You were always so hard on him that I didn't like to tell you about it. He really had been trying to keep on steadily at the post your kindness had obtained him, but old debts were constantly coming in, and his limited salary would not meet them and keep him as well. There was one man who pressed him hard for £10. He had spent has last quarter's salary within a pound or two, and more would not be coming for some time. He wrote and told me this, asking me to help him, but I could not. He wrote again, and said he must draw on his salary, but I begged him not to do so, so soon. I was sure his employers would think it a bad sign. The man threatened to expose his former habits to the firm, which you know might have ruined him with them. I resolved to help him this once, and in order to do so sold my diamond brooch, which I scarcely ever had occasion to wear. I got £10 for it, and I sent him notes to that amount—he little guessed at what cost.'

'My poor, persecuted, self-sacrificing little woman; why did you not tell me all this? Why could you not trust me?'

'Why could you not trust me?' Marian demanded, half playfully, half pathetically. Then she added, earnestly: 'I have been very much to blame. I was proud and self-willed and all sorts of bad things, and then leaving you was worse than all. Harold, dear, I am so ashamed of myself for that. No women is justified in leaving her husband on so slight a pretext as I had.'

I thought so too. She was becoming the most sensible little women in the world; but I had been to blame too, but I was not going to let the magnanimity be all on her side. 'We were both to blame,' I replied. I am not going to exonerate you quite, little wife, but am going to own to my fault. I was a brute to doubt you. Marian, you must forgive me, dear.'

'Oh, Harold! we shall be so happy again now, shan't we?' the little woman replied; and then she wound up our reconciliation in a truly womanly style, with tears and smiles and kisses.

But the mystery of the money was still more dark after Marian's explanation, and it was months before we penetrated it. We did so at last, however.

Our piano being sadly in want of repair, I sent to a professional man to come and 'do it up.' I was in the room when he proceeded to take it to pieces. As soon as the front was removed I perceived a little black box snugly lodged inside, which I immediately recognized. My grand idea now flashed into my mind. Here, then, was the clue to the mystery. I was the thief. In my anxiety I had placed the money inside the piano, while still under the influence of sleep.

Marian was delighted. She actually shed tears of joy when I told her of my discovery.

'Oh, you abandoned man,' she said, shaking her head at me, 'to suspect me when all the time you had stolen your own money!'

IN KEMPER COUNTY.

The Republican press of the North, which fairly held its breath when Stewart L. Woodford said he would travel South with Mrs. Chisholm to attend the trial of the man charged with killing her husband, seems to be very much put out that he got back safe. That he did not fall the victim of a shot gun of some unreconstructed rebel is a matter that apparently grieves the stalwart editor. But it troubles them still more that Mr. Woodford announces that the trial was a fair one. The jury list was 'fairly made up' and 'fairly drawn;' of the fifty one persons from whom it was selected, twenty-five were black and twenty-six white; the district attorney 'did his duty well and bravely;' he prepared his case 'with care and tried it with good sense and sound professional judgment,' assisted by an ex-chancellor and a Mr. Morris, from Vicksburg, 'one of the most logical and forcible criminal lawyers' that Mr. Woodford ever met; the judge tried the case fearlessly and justly, erring, if at all, on the side of the prosecution. Personally Mr. Woodford says, he received entire courtesy and civility from everybody whom he met. This is his testimony. What do the lunatics think of it who were predicting that he and his ward would never get back alive? Mr. Woodford says the verdict was against the law. We will conclude for the argument that he is right. This is nothing in the Northern courts. We submit that when juries are fairly selected from the whole body of citizens, honestly drawn, prosecutions pushed with zeal and cases fairly tried the government and the prevaling political majority have done all that can be reasonably asked of them to secure justice and promote peace. Kemper county has been sadly racked with political feuds. For the anarchy, mob law and murder that reigned there for years, it is admitted that the dead Chisholm was largely responsible. He had killed his man. Blood answered for blood and the avenger slew him. We deprecate the act and it should have been vindicated by the outraged law; but, while we cannot excuse, we can understand the feelings which led a jury to the verdict they reached. However wrongit may have been Mr. Woodford's testimony fully acquits the court of responsibility for it. He attests that those who have control of public affairs in Mississippi are resolutely determined to substitute law and order for misrule and anarchy. —*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE HORRORS OF SIBERIAN EXILE

Of the treatment of political exiles in Siberia, I have before me a thrilling description from the pen of Mr. Robert Lemke, a German writer, who has visited the various penal establishments of Russia, with an official legitimation. He had been to Tobolsk; after which he had to make a long, dreary journal (?) in a wretched car, until a high mountain rose before him. In its torn and craggy flank the mountain showed a colossal opening similar to the mouth of a burnt-out crater. Fetid vapors, which almost took away his breath, ascended from it.

Pressing his handkerchief upon his lips, Mr. Lemke entered the opening of the rock, where he found a large watch-house, with a picket of Cossacks. Having shown his papers, he was conducted by a guide through a long, very dark and narrow corridor, which judging from its sloping descent, led down into some unknown depth. In spite of his good fur, the visitor felt extremely cold After a walk of some ten minutes through the dense obscurity, the ground becoming more and more soft, a vague shimmer of light became observable. 'We are in the mine!' said the guide, pointing with a significant gesture to the high iron cross-bars which closed the cavern before them.

The massive bars were covered with a thick rust. A watchman appeared, who unlocked the heavy iron gate. Entering a room of considerable extent, but which was scarcely a man's height, and which was dimly lit by an oil lamp, the visitor asked: 'Where are we?' 'In the sleeping room of the condemned! Formerly it was a productive gallery of the mine, now it serves as a shelter.'

The visitor shuddered. This subterranean sepulchre, lit by neither sun nor moon, was called a sleeping-room. Alcove-like cells were hewn into the rock; here, on a couch of damp, half-rotten straw, covered with a sackcloth, the unfortunate sufferers were to repose from the day's work. Over each cell a cramp-iron was fixed, wherewith to lock up the prisoners like ferocious dogs. No door; no window anywhere.

Conducted through another passage, where a few lanters were placed, and whose end was also barred by an iron gate, Mr. Lemke came to a large vault, partly lit. This was the mine. A deafening noise of pickaxes and hammers. There he saw some hundreds of wretched figures, with shaggy beards, sickly faces, reddened eyelids, clad in tatters, some of them barefoot, others in sandals, fettered with heavy foot chains. No song, no whistling. Now and then they shyly looked at the visitor and his companion. The water dripped from the stones; the tatters of the convicts were thoroughly wet. One of them, a tall man of suffering mien, labored hard with gasping breath, but the strokes of his pickaxe were not heavy and firm enough, to loosen the rock.

'Why are you here?' Mr. Lemke asked.

The convict looked confused, with an air almost of consternation, and silently continued his work,

'It is forbidden to the prisoners,' said the inspector, 'to speak of the cause of their banishment!'

Entombed alive; forbidden to say why!

'But who is the convict?' Mr. Lemke asked the guide, with low voice.

'It is number 113!' the guide replied, laconically.

'This I see,' answered the visitor; 'but what are the man's antecedents? To what family does he belong?'

'He is a count,' replied the guide; 'a well-known

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, Editor
J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 10, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
DANIEL O. BARR,
OF PITTSBURGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
A. K. SMITH,

FOR CORONER,
I. K. DILDINE.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Bloomsburg E.—David Lowenberg, Chairman.
" W.—H. A. Clark, Secretary.
Beaver—James T. Fox.
Benton—Rohr McHenry.
Berwick Bor.—Wm. T. Snyder.
Briarcreek—M. L. Houseknecht.
Catawissa—M. V. B. Kline.
Centreville Bor.—P. F. Burke.
Centre—Edward Hartman.
Conyngham N.—Patrick Brennan.
" S.—John Monroe.
Fishingcreek—S. C. Creveling.
Franklin—Wm. Rohrbach.
Greenwood—A. J. Derr.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore.
Jackson—Iram Derr.
Locust—Geo. Knittle.
Madison—Wm. Gingles.
Main—J. B. Nuss.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery.
Montour—Benville Rhodes.
Mt. Pleasant—John Mordan.
Orange—O. A. Degrargrift.
Pine—John F. Fowler.
Roaring Creek—John Mowrer.
South South—John Kressler.
Sugarloaf—A. J. Hess.
Scott North—Jacob Terwilliger.

Vigilance Committees.

BLOOM EAST.
Paul E. Wirt,
J. B. Casey,
Amurth Noble,
James Lennon,
John Yost,
Peter Sollieder,
Hugh Buckingham,
Charles Bassett.

BLOOM WEST.
R. R. Little,
Elias Furman,
William Barrett,
G. W. Sterner.

BENTON TOWNSHIP.
Charles Gibbons, Samuel Appleman, T. B. Cole.

BERWICK.
A. D. Seely,
F. S. Rhinl,
David Gross.

CENTRALIA.
D. F. Curry,
Owen Cain.

CONYNGHAM NORTH.
Thomas Chapman,
Charles McGuire.

CONYNGHAM SOUTH.
John P. Hannon,
Jas. Monaghan.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The members of the Standing Committee elected by the people in their respective districts have important duties to perform. Neglect or failure on their part prevents thorough organization and entails a heavy loss. It is all important that they should select Vigilance Committees for their districts *at once*, and report their names to the Chairman. *The men chosen should be the most active and intelligent who will serve. Work* and not *compliments* are demanded. See that every man is duly assessed, properly registered, and has paid his taxes. The registry books are now in the proper places. Delay in such matters is folly, and so to work at once.

D. LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The "outrage" mills of the Republican party are still grinding out horrible details of crimes in the south, all committed by Democrats, of course, and having a political aspect only. If a pig is stolen by some poor vagabond who wants meat for his family, or if a man is killed in self defence a terrible shriek at once goes up from the Republican organs of the danger to property and life in the south. The victim is always a republican saint while the criminal is always made out to be a Democratic sinner. This kind of material out of which to make political capital is getting worn threadbare. But being devoid of all principles of honor and honesty this party that stole the presidency by the most fraudulent and disgraceful act in the history of the world, does not hesitate to make props to bolster up their waning power by the most absurd lies about things that never happened at all, and by misrepresenting the facts in occurrences that have taken place. Nobody will deny that there have been murders in the south; but does anybody propose to assert that there are no such crimes committed in the north? When a man is found dead by the roadside in the south, cold and stiff, his body riddled with shot, we at once learn that it is the work of the Ku-Klux, that it is a Democratic outrage, committed for the purpose of lessening the Republican vote, or because the victim was an ardent Republican or for some other political reason. Where the act is done no such things are asserted, but when the news reaches the north it is too good an opportunity to let slip, and the republican organs take it as a text to show the constant danger in which southern republicans live. As well might they assert that the man found dead near his house with gunshot wounds upon his person, in a certain township in this county was murdered by the Fishingcreek confederacy. The last named organization has just as much existence here as the Ku-Klux and other alleged Democratic criminal gangs have in the south. How much longer will the people endure this sort of thing? How long will they submit to keep in power a party whose record is one of falsehood and fraud, which has shielded the worst of criminals because they are Republican tools, and persecuted thousands of innocent men because they are Democrats; which has robbed the treasury of this state, and plundered the coffers of the national government; which keeps up a large standing army at enormous expense, not for the protection of the people, but for the purpose of carrying elections; which occupies the White House now, not by the voice of the populace, but by fraud.

As shown by the undisputed vote of 1876 the Democratic party is in the majority in the nation by a quarter of a million. It has a majority in this Commonwealth when not counted out. Democrats, to work then. Let not a vote be lost. Go to the polls on the 4th of November and assert your rights, and roll up such a majority for our whole ticket that even the repeaters and rounders of the corrupt enemy shall not dare to overcome it by fraud. In this county we are sure of the success of our local candidates, but that is not enough. Stand by the principles of the Democratic party by getting out every voter, and thus gain the first step in the great victory that will soon be ours, by keeping the treasury of the state from the hands of corrupt men who will use your funds to carry on their own campaign if allowed to get control of it. Be active and wise, and success will crown your efforts.

Elections in Ohio and Iowa will be held next Tuesday.

The Philadelphia Democrats have adjusted their difficulties, and will all work together for the ticket.

Where is Petroff? He should be on the stump for Butler, who voted against his expulsion from the Legislature for corruption.

The contest for the O'Leary belt, which carries with it the championship of America in six days' walks, is now going on in New York. There were thirty six pedestrians started in the race.

A HUMAN SKELETON FOUND.—A party of Scranton boys while gathering chestnuts on Monday the 6th inst, in the woods near Sport Hill found a human skeleton with two holes in the skull. It is supposed to be that of John Larson, who is said to have been murdered.

The Sullivan county Democrats have nominated the following county ticket; District Attorney Bryan S. Collins, Jury Commissioner, Levi B. Hunsinger. These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we fully approve and endorse the action of our Senator, Hon. Geo. D. Jackson, during the session of 1879, and extend to him the heartfelt sympathy of this convention in the serious illness through which he is now passing, and our hope for his speedy recovery.

Resolved, That we hereby appoint Hon. George D. Jackson Representative Delegate to the next Democratic National Convention, with power of substitution.

THE SPRAGUE TROUBLES.—A special to the *New York World* from Providence, R. I., states that much comment has been caused by the publication of a note addressed to Governor Sprague by Z. Chaffee, asking Sprague to vacate Canonchet, and claiming entire control of the property, threatening dispossessory proceedings in the event of his remaining. Mr. Sprague, it is said, will pay no attention to this note. He claims that Canonchet is part of the Quidnick company property, and that the Sprague trust deed does not cover the Quidnick company. The ex governor has said to his friends that his enemies mean to ruin him and to send him to an insane asylum. Mr. Chaffee, however says that he views the matter purely as a question of property. The report of Mr. Sprague's insanity is attributed here to Senator Conkling's personal friends.

One of the highest compliments which could be paid to the newspaper press was that of the Rev. Dr. Sansom, of Harlem, uttered a few days since at the Baptist Ministers' Conference. He gave it as his matured and deliberate opinion that "there is not a secular paper in this city or country that is not ready at any time to correct a report, if the editor can be satisfied that such report is unfair or false." There may be journals which are an exception to the rule, but if there be they are not likely to do anybody much harm. A character for persistent misrepresentation renders them comparatively innoxious. What a newspaper needs, if its conductors wish to be even financially successful, is a reputation for speaking the truth. Mistakes will be made, but they cause at least as much annoyance to the average editor as to those about whom they are made. The Conference showed its appreciation of Dr. Sansom's remarks by refusing to exclude reporters from its meetings.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Riot Cases.

THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES AGAINST ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The supreme court has decided against Allegheny county in the riot cases.

The opinion is very voluminous, covering thirty-six large pages. It will be remembered that there were two cases before the court, one brought by a citizen of Pennsylvania, and the other by a citizen of another state against the county of Allegheny, for goods burned by the mob in Pittsburg There were judgments against the county of Allegheny in both cases, and the opinion of Judge Paxson is to the effect that not only the citizens of Pennsylvania but also citizens of other states are entitled to recover against the county of Allegheny for any goods destroyed by the mob in the riot. The opinion, naturally, covers a large number of points, but the substance of it is that given.

The southern republicans are organizing a rebellion against the scheme of the stalwarts to make a 'Solid North' by abandoning their organization in the southern states so as to be able to continue the cry of a 'Solid South.' Quite a number of the more influential southern republicans recently held a meeting at Washington for the purpose of serving notice on the leaders of their party that in case it became apparent that the purpose of the managers is to array one section of the country against another, representative southern republicans will stump the northern states against the nominees of the party. Ex Senator Pool of North Carolina, an original republican who represented his state in the U. S. Senate during the reconstruction period, was one of those in attendance at the meeting and took very strong ground against the sectionalizing policy of the stalwarts. It looks as if the republican party might encounter danger from a quarter in which its leaders least expect it.—*Patriot.*

The scarcity of pennies has been felt all through the country of late. The Philadelphia *Ledger* accounts for it in this wise:

The revival of business, which began with the larger establishments, where but little use is made of the pennies has got down to the smaller stores, where pennies and small notes are indispensable for "change." That is why there is an "unusual demand" for the one cent pieces. What a mischievous piece of nonsense the Bland silver law is is shown by the fact that the Mints are so busy coining the silver dollars that nobody wants that they cannot supply the coins that are really needed. As to the business revival, its effects are seen on all sides. At a recent meeting of the directors of an educational institution in this city, the directors of which have been exceptionally faithful in their attendance during the last few years a quorum could not be obtained because the majority of the business men in the Board were obliged to be at their work night and day. For the first time in two years the complaint was of too much to do and of orders far ahead of the capacity of some of the largest mills and manufactories in the city. That is the reason why more pennies are wanted for change.

The State Treasury Ring.

THE ATTEMPT TO REVIVE A CORRUPT AND POWERFUL CONSPIRACY.

We have no Congressmen to elect in Pennsylvania this fall; no members of the State Legislature, and no State officers with the single exception of the State Treasurer, but upon the choice of this officer important results depend. He is by law the custodian of all moneys in the public treasury and responsible for their safe-keeping. In recent years Republican Treasurers have had control of millions of dollars of balances, presumably lying idle in the Treasury vaults, but in reality loaned out all over the State. With the reviving business, which will largely increase the State revenues, it is almost certain there will be large balances under control of the State Treasurer to be elected in November, and who will assume the duties of the office in June next, succeeding Colonel Noyes, the present Democratic Treasurer. The Democratic party holds that this system of unexpended treasury balances is all wrong; that they are a constant temptation and invitation to the liberality and corruption of Legislators, as well as a means of corrupt and unlawful gain by the State Treasurer, who is tempted to use them, as Republican Treasurers invariably have done in this State for the past twenty-five years, for purposes of speculation. These unexpended balances, the Democratic party holds, should be applied to the reduction of the State debt, and if this cannot be advantageously done, then the taxes should be reduced so that the revenues collected will only be sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government, economically administered. We hold further, and our candidate for State Treasurer, Daniel O. Barr, Esq., is pledged to this course of administration, that the State funds, remaining unexpended in the public treasury, shall not be used for speculative purposes, but sacredly guarded to meet all just and lawful demands of public creditors. During the two years past that the State Treasury has been under Democratic guardianship, there has been no scandal as to its management—no Treasury ring dispensing favors in the interest of a political party or the section of a party—no misappropriation of the public funds. This condition of affairs we desire to perpetuate, and if the Democratic party is successful in the election of its candidate for State Treasurer, the assurance can be confidently given that it will be done.

How is it with the Republican party and its candidate? With their success it is an admitted fact, demonstrable by the controlling influences of their convention and the surroundings of their candidate, that the infamous and corrupt Treasury ring which dominated the politics and legislation of Pennsylvania for years, will be rehabilitated in all its power at Harrisburg. This cannot be gainsaid. It is in the air. The election of Mr. Butler will bring a revival of the old Treasury ring, with all its demoralizing schemes of personal and political gain. The adoption of the new Constitution and the election of Colonel Noyes in 1877, drove the ring from the Treasury, but as the Republican Legislature has steadfastly refused to pass the needed laws for carrying out the reforms of the new Constitution let the Cameron Republican ring candidate for Treasurer be elected this fall, and within a year the old combinations will be at their old work in the Treasury and throughout the State.

From 1861 to 1877, with the exception of two years, the Treasury of the State has been controlled by ringsters, some of whom secured their election by the Legislature by the most audacious bribery. This was the golden period of the Treasury ring's power. It is reported of one Treasurer that he paid out in one day, from his room at Harrisburg over sixty thousand dollars for the legislative votes that secured his nomination and election as Treasurer for one year. The salary attached to the office was but five thousand dollars a year, and under the law the Treasurer was not allowed to use a dollar of the State funds for speculative or personal purposes. But the Treasury ring cared nothing for the law or official oaths. At times there were as high as three millions of dollars of unexpended balances in the Treasury. This was the banking capital of the ring; the money it loaned out in prosperous times at six, eight and ten per cent. interest. The fact that a candidate could pay out, *for one year in the office*, sixty thousand dollars bribe money, shows the money there was in the place for the ring. Treasury Mackey lost, by the failure of political friends with whom he had deposited State funds, over one hundred and sixty thousand dollars in a single year, yet he promptly made the defalcation good *out of the profits* of his other operations with the unexpended balances. The Treasury ring conducted a banking business with the people's money, against which no legitimate bank in the State could successfully compete. Their capital was the two or three millions in the State Treasury, and operating through the Legislature—of course corruptly—they had no difficulty in securing laws maintaining the unexpended balance at the highest figures. *They actually collected unnecessary taxes from the people that they might speculate with the money!*

Nor was this all. While the Treasury ringsters amassed great wealth, out of their speculative operations in State funds, they built up and consolidated the republican party for years, and through that controlled the State; and the attempt is now being made, through the election of the Ring candidate for Treasurer, to reinstate this power at the State Capital. The ways of the Treasury ring in strengthening their political supremacy were peculiar, and were felt in every county of the State where a needed delegate to a convention or a desirable member of the Legislature was to be chosen. Deposits of State funds were alloted to favored politicians to place in banks for their own personal benefit; and private banks, or chartered banks, whose influence it was important to secure, were made depositories and allowed to make what profits they could by *loaning the people's money back to the people.* It was by such methods, as well as by bold, unblushing bribery, the Treasury ring of Kemble and Mackey, they being the leading directors, was maintained and perpetuated. Its hold on the politics of the State was firm and sweeping, fearfully demoralizing. It controlled the Republican party in convention and Legislature; nominated and defeated candidates; had a powerful Harrisburg lobby at its beck and nod, and the Republican press pensioned and corrupted. It was master of the State.

It is this Treasury ring that the Republican managers and jobbers propose to reinstate in power at Harrisburg. There has been an interregnum of honesty and square dealing for a couple of years. But the ring is hungry for its old power and its old gains. The plan of operations was laid down at the Republican State Convention, and the first step was the nomination, under the auspices of Cameron, Quay, Kemble & Co., of Mr. Butler of Chester county for State Treasurer. Kemble, who promoted his nomination, was a leading spirit of the Treasury combination when Mr. Mackey was at its head, as well as during his own term as State Treasurer, when he amassed immense wealth on a trifling salary. Butler is the chosen one of the Ring. He is allied with the legislative corruptionists. He moved in the Republican caucus that Cameron's nomination for the United States Senate should be made unanimous, thus ignoring and disregarding the honest sentiment of the Republicans of Chester county. He voted against the expulsion from the Legislature of the convicted briber and lobbyist, Petroff. His especial friends and supporters in the Republican State Convention rejected with insults and contumely Wolfe's resolution demanding honest men in office and denouncing the corrupt methods adopted to pass Kemble's four millions steal last winter. Obviously, in selecting Mr. Butler as their candidate for State Treasurer, the Treasury ring knew what it was about. It picked out a reliable man for the work proposed.

We turn from this dangerous and alarming record of the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, which clearly shows his connection with the worst elements of the Republican party, to the Democratic nominee, Mr. Barr, and we have every assurance that under his administration of the State Treasury the Constitution and laws will be rigidly construed and implicitly obeyed, in the management of the State funds. There will be no Treasury ring. The books of the office will be open to the public. The unexpended balance will not be banking capital of a combination of reckless political and financial speculators. Mr. Barr is pledged by the resolutions of the Democratic Convention, and by his own record and declarations, to this course. And his election is the one guarantee possible to the people of Pennsylvania that the old Treasury ring will not be revived in all its power and corruption. This is the most important home issue on which our people will vote in November.

Exchange Notices.

Hon Chas. B. Brockway has sold his part interest in the Bloomsburg COLUMBIAN, to Mr. John K. Bittenbender, and after some thirteen years service, retires from the editorial tripod to more fully devote his time and attention to the practice of law. Geo. E. Elwell, Esq., Mr. Brockway's late partner, will assume the entire editorial conduct of the COLUMBIAN, and the firm name hereafter will be Elwell & Bittenbender. Mr. Brockway has had large and varied experience as a public man, having on several occasions represented the Democracy of Columbia county in State Conventions and in the State Legislature, and is a good lawyer, an able public speaker, and an earnest Democrat.—*Williamsport Sun.*

From last week's COLUMBIAN we learn that John K. Bittenbender has purchased Mr. Brockway's entire interest in that valuable paper. Mr Bittenbender is a thorough gentleman, and a most enterprising, artistic printer; his proprietary connection with that popular establishment can but prove mutually beneficial. Mr Elwell still promises to furnish unadulterated democratic thunder; and the legal opinions, that have alone made some numbers of the COLUMBIAN worth more than a year's cost to its subscribers, will be continued. Mr. Brockway's law business and public duties will receive his whole attention hereafter.—*Sullivan Review.*

With last week's issue Capt. C. B Brockway severed his connection with the COLUMBIAN having sold his interest to John K. Bittenbender. Mr Brockway has been connected with the profession for about thirteen years during which time the COLUMBIAN has maintained a leading position among the Democratic journals of the State. Our business relations have always been of the most pleasant kind. We hope he may enjoy the exclusive practice of the law which we believe he proposes to follow.—*Bloomsburg Republican.*

The COLUMBIAN legal luminaries have parted company it seems; that last tremendous effort to be sarcastic on the *Intelligencer* must have 'busted' the concern. Capt. Brockway leaves the sinking ship. In place, the swell bat rim has joined partners with a Republican, at least so say the Radical organ of that place.—*Compliments of Tom Chalfant.*

Capt. C. B. Brockway has disposed of his interest in the Bloomsburg COLUMBIAN to J. K. Bittenbender. The paper will be published in the future by Messrs. Elwell & Bittenbender. We hope to see the COLUMBIAN much improved in contents in the near future.—*Independent Weekly.*

We shall endeavor to have the hope of Bro. Smith realized, and will take the *Independent Weekly* for our model *perhaps.*

C. B. Brockway, Esq., made his bow and gracefully retired from the COLUMBIAN last week, leaving his partner, Geo. E. Elwell, Esq., to hereafter manage the editorial department alone. Mr. Elwell introduced to his patrons a young man by the name of John K. Bittenbender, who will in the future be associated with him in the publication of the paper, as 'a young man of ability and energy, a graduate of the Normal School, and a practical printer of some years experience,' and he might have added a graduate from the *Republican* office of this town. He will be obliged to compromise his politics a good deal if Mr. Elwell allows him to enter the political columns.—*Berwick Independent.*

Dont worry, Mr. *Independent.* Those politics are all right.—[ED. COLUMBIAN.]

The Hanlan-Courtney Race.

On Friday, the 16th of October, a great aquatic contest will take place at Lake Chautauqua, the greatest oarsmen living, Hanlan and Courtney, contesting for a purse of $6,000, to be known as the "Hop Bitters Prize," which is given by the Hop Bitters company, of Rochester, N. Y., a company that has has displayed a wonderful liberality in encouraging athletic sports of the best class. The race will not be a hippodrome, but a contest wholly upon the merits of the two, and will create more enthusiasm than any race that has ever been pulled in this country, and extraordinary time may be expected. The event will attract men interested in athletic sports to the lake from every section of the country, and arouse a degree of enthusiasm that has probably never been equalled. It is gratifying to lovers of athletics to see a firm like the Hop Bitters company evince such an interest in sporting matters, and when this class of people encourage sportsmen as they have by running a base ball club, and now by inaugurating this race, it is certain that the standard will be raised and sporting matters taken out of the control of the gamblers, who aim to govern all contests of this class. The men who help to elevate our sports, and give real pleasure to thousands, are in turn deserving of the support of the public particularly when they present to it an article of real merit such as are the celebrated Hop Bitters manufactured by the company alluded to.

A Lancaster boy aged three years amused himself one day last week by trying to cut off his infant brother's arm with a pen knife. He had nearly succeeded when discovered. That boy should be watched as he grows older.

The building of the Mamore railroad in Brazil has been abandoned by the Collins brothers of Philadelphia, the contractors.

A Canal Boat Captain Beaten to Death.

At Nanticoke, Pa., John Maladay, the captain of a canal boat, was beaten to death at midnight on last Monday the 5th inst, on the Nanticoke trestle bridge, and his dead body was thrown over amongst some timbers. Two men, one of them named Eckert, were arrested next morning as the murderers. The murdered man's body was found at three o'clock next morning and brought to Nanticoke, where the inquest will be held. Mr. Malady leaves two children, who are now orphans. He is a brother of Charles Maladay, of Milton.

"Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher cured my son of erysipelas." Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Larimer, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Rowell & Co's. Adv't's.

ORGANS 13 Stops, 2 set Golden Tongue Reeds, 3 Oct's 2 Knee Swells, Walnut Case. Warr'd 6 years. Stool & Book, only $98. New 7 Oct. Piano, Stool, Cover & Book, only $145.75. Latest Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. oct 10, 4w. r

Advertisers by addressing **Geo. P. Rowell & Co's** Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100-page Pamphlet, 10c. oct 10, 4w. r

$1200 profits on 30 days investment of $100 —Official Reports, free— Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of $20, $50, $100, $500. Address T. POTTER WRIGHT & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall st., N. Y. r oct 10 '79-4w.

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in stocks. Full explanation sent free. Address, BROWN & Co., Bankers, 24 Broad St., N. Y. oct 10, 4w. r

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents Outfit free. SHAW & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE. oct 10, '79-4w r

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. r oct. 10, '79-4w.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
LOSSES PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the age by where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.
Nov 16 '81.

NOTICE.

Notice to the members of the Citizens Building and Loan Association of Centralia Pa. I hereby call a special meeting of the shareholders of said Association on October 20th at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of Amending the Constitution and By-Laws of said association as follows:

Article IX of constitution to be amended after the words 'loaned out' to read: The members shall be bound to take up the loans at the lowest premiums bid, beginning with that member who shall hold the largest number of shares unincumbered, but no one shall be compelled to take in a single month more than one loan in this manner.

Article XX Section 1st of by-laws to be amended after the word "reason" to read: The members who still hold free shares are bound to take up the same, according to Article IX of the constitution, at the lowest premium fixed, then it shall be done in the following manner:

That member who holds the most free shares, shall first take up a share, then the holder of the next highest number, one; and so on until all the members who hold over five shares shall have received one thereof. Then the succession begins with the first, until all the shares of one and the same holder are reduced to five at the highest. Then, if necessary, the same rule shall be applied to the holder from five down to three shares, then from two downwards until the dissolution of the association.

SECTION 2nd. If two or more members hold an equal number of shares, in such cases the succession shall be determined by lot between them.

SECTION 3d. Such 1 voluntary loans shall be secured by the transfer of free shares to the association, and if there are not sufficient, by such security as the directors may find to be good.

By order of the President. Attest: J. E. REILLY, Secretary.
oct 10, 1w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of John Boston, deceased.

Now September 13, 1879, on motion of C. W. Miller and Geo. E. Elwell, Counsel for creditors and W. J. Buckalew, attorney for estate, the Court appoint F. P. Billmyer auditor to distribute the money in the hands of D. L. Chapin, Administrator of John Boston, deceased.

BY THE COURT.

The Auditor in pursuance of the foregoing appointment, will attend to the duties thereof at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday November 7th. at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said funds.

F. P. BILLMYER, Auditor.
oct. 10, 4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHARLES SAGE, DE'CASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Col. county, to make distribution of the money in the hands of John Appleman, Administrator, to and among parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of S. Knorr, Esq., on Saturday, November 8th 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all parties interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said funds.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Auditor.
oct 10, 3t.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned Executors of Joshua Brink, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Benton township, on

Saturday, October 25th, 1879,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property: Bounded on the west by lands of the estate of Montgomery Cole deceased, and lands of John Swartwout, on the south by lands of J. F. Chapin, on the east by lands of J. F Chapin and James Lunger and on the north by lands of James Lunger and the estate of M. Cole deceased, containing

82 ACRES,

90 perches, whereon is erected a
Frame House and Frame Barn,
now occupied by Joshua J. Brink.

Terms made known on day of sale.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
WILLIAM BRINK,
oct. 3, 4w, Executors.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Diseases like thieves, attack the weak. Fortify your organization with the Bitters, and it will resist and baffle alike the virus of epidemics and the changes of temperature which disorder the constitutions of the feeble. There is vitality in it. It is a pure vegetable stimulant, a rare alterative and antibilious medicine, and has not a harmful element among its many ingredients.

For sale by all druggists and respectable Dealers generally. Oct 3, 1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF WILLIAM LAMON.

SUSANNA HART vs. WILLIAM LAMON } No. 429 May Term, 1877. Ft. fa. No. 57 Sept. Term, 1879.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the funds arising from said sale to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, October 14th, 1879, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at which time and place all persons interested will attend and prove their claim or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

W. H. ABBOTT, Auditor.
Sept. 19, 4w.

NEW AVDERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of Hiram Lunger, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pa., on

Saturday, October 25th, 1879,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the undivided one-half interest in certain real estate situate in Sugarloaf township in said county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak, corner of Westerns' land, thence by other land of Joshua Brink north 80 degrees west 119¼ perches to a post, thence by said land north 35 degrees, west 55 perches to a chestnut tree, thence north 60 degrees west 70 perches to a post, thence by land of Montgomery Cole south 24 degrees west 82 perches to a post; thence by land of said Joshua Brink south 43¾ degrees, east 44 perches to a post, thence by said land south 24 degrees, west 39 perches to a post, thence by said land south 43¾ degrees, east 61 perches to a post by a public road, thence south 70 degrees east 63¾ perches to a post, thence by land of the estate of William McKelvy north 61¾ degrees east, 52 perches to the place of beginning, containing

85 Acres, and 65 Perches,

on which is erected a
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
barn, and out-buildings, good orchard and good water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

A. J. HESS, Administrator.
October 3, '79-ts Central P. O.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Executors of Jacob Leiby late of Montour township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to public sale at the late residence of said Jacob Leiby, situate along the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville, on

Tuesday, October 21st, 1879,

beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described valuable real estate, viz:

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at a stone corner in line of land of M. S. Appleman and running thence by lands of said M. S. Appleman and David Mauser south seventy-two and a half degrees west, one hundred and fifty and three-tenth perches to a stone in line of land of Wm. P. Mauser, thence by land of said Wm. P. Mauser, south eighteen degrees east one hundred and one-tenth perches to a corner of land of William Lazarus thence by land of said Wm. Lazarus north eighty-one and three-eighth degrees east fifty-two and eight-tenth perches to a stone, thence by same south thirty-three and three-fourth degrees east ten and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence by same south six and three-quarter degrees east twenty-six perches to a stone in line of land of Philip Krumm, thence by land of said Philip Krumm, Levi Thomas and Polly Lynn north eighty and one-quarter degrees east fifty-six perches to a stone corner of land of Jackson Leiby, thence by lands of said Jackson Leiby and other land of the estate of said Jacob Leiby, dec'd, north two and a quarter degrees west, one hundred and fifty-seven and four-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

105 ACRES,

and fifty-four perches, less three acres and sixty-four perches, belonging to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company whose road runs through said farm, leaving one hundred and one acres and one hundred and fifty perches of land neat measure, on which is a

GOOD HOUSE,

barn and out-buildings, a good orchard, good spring and a well of water at the barn, and the land is in a good state of cultivation and convenient to good markets.

ALSO, One other messuage and tract of land situate in township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner in line of land of M. S. Appleman and running thence by other land of the estate of said Jacob Leiby, deceased, south two and one-quarter degrees east, one hundred and twenty-three and six-tenth perches to a stone, corner of land of Jackson Leiby, thence by lands of said Jackson Leiby and William P. and David Mauser north eighty and one-quarter degrees east one hundred and fourteen perches to a white oak, corner of land of M. S. Appleman, thence by land of said M. S. Appleman north seventeen and a half degrees west one hundred and thirty-four and six-tenth perches to a stone in a public road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville and thence by land of M. S. Appleman south seventy-two and a half degrees west eighty and four-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

77 ACRES,

and sixty-six perches, less two acres and twenty-five perches belonging to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, whose road runs through said farm, leaving seventy-five acres and forty-one perches of land neat measure. Said land is in a good state of cultivation and convenient to good markets, there are on the premises a

GOOD HOUSE, BARN, & OUT-BUILDINGS

good spring, well of water at the barn and a good orchard.

ALSO, All that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Danville, and running thence along line of land of Jeremiah Beaver north nineteen and a half degrees west ten perches to a stone in line of land of Henry Lazarus, thence by land of said Henry Lazarus north eighty-one and a half degrees east eight perches to a stone in line of land of William P. Mauser, thence by land of said William P. Mauser south, nineteen and one-quarter degrees east ten perches to a stone in aforesaid public road and thence by said road south eighty-one and a half degrees west eight perches to the place of beginning, containing

78 and SIX-TENTH SQUARE PERCHES

of land, on which are a dwelling house, blacksmith shop, stable and out-buildings.

ALSO, All that certain tract of woodland situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at a stone in line of land of Philip Foust, and running thence by land of Kat & Brockway north sixteen and one-quarter degrees west eighteen and five-tenth perches to a chestnut oak, thence by land of Michael Stockroth north twenty-two and a half degrees west twenty-three and eight tenth perches to a chestnut oak, thence by the same and land of Peter Heimbach north fifty-seven and three-quarter degrees east, fifty-three and eight-tenth perches to a post, thence by lands of said Peter Heimbach and Philip Foust south ten and three-quarter degrees east, fifty-nine and seven-tenth perches to stones thence by land of said Philip Foust south eighty-two and a half degrees west, twenty-three and two-tenth perches to a post by the side of a public road and thence by the same south seventy-three and a quarter degrees west nineteen and three-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

14 ACRES,

and thirty-six perches, neat measure.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the first day of April 1880, when possession is to be given, and the remaining three-fourths in two equal annual payments with interest from the first day of April 1880, payable annually.

WM. P. MAUSER, } Executors.
JOHN LEIBY, }
MILLER & BARKLEY, Attorneys.
octo 3, '79-ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES THORNTON, DECEASED, H. P. LUTZ, EXECUTOR.

Account confirmed September 8, 1879. Mr. Freeze moves the Court to appoint an Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Executor to and among parties entitled thereto, whereupon Charles G. Barkley is appointed. BY THE COURT.

The Auditor in pursuance of the foregoing appointment, will attend to the duties thereof at his office in Bloomsburg on Wednesday the 5 day of November next at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said funds.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.
Oct. 3, '79-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF THE MASONIC ASSOCIATION OF CATAWISSA, SOLD JULY 7, 1879, BY THE SHERIFF. } Court of Common Pleas of Columbia co.

And now Sept. 4, 1879, on motion of Messrs. Freeze, Miller and Buckalew Attorneys for creditors the Court appoint S. Knorr, Esq., Auditor to make distribution of the proceeds in the hands of the Court. BY THE COURT.

The Auditor in pursuance of the foregoing appointment, will attend to the duties thereof at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday the 7th day of November next at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said funds.

SAMUEL KNORR, Auditor.
Oct, 3 '79-ts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRACTICE ECONOMY
—IN THE—
PURCHASE OF DRY GOODS,
BY DEALING DIRECTLY WITH
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

In no other way can
THE CONSUMER
Approach so closely to
THE PRODUCER.

We are showing
500 STYLES DRESS GOODS,
Having a wide range of prices.
IN LOW-PRICE FABRICS,
We mention

SOFT-WOOL CASHMERES	12½c.
EXTRA CASHMERES	15 c.
MOMIE CLOTHS	20 c.
OMBRE CASHMERES	25 c.
OMBRE CHEVRONS	25 c.
ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS	37 c.
ENGLISH CHEVRONS	37½c.
FRENCH CASHMERES	45 c.

And hundreds of other styles within the same range of prices. We have about 400 PIECES.

Beautiful FOREIGN NOVELTIES AT ONE DOLLAR.

Comprising

CORDUROYS,	POULE MELANGE,
PEKINS,	MOSA

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,		7.38A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Past Train	12.00 M.	11.45 A.M
Express Train	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.08 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11.30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

A. J. Hess, administrator of Hiram Lunger, deceased, will sell valuable real estate Saturday, Oct. 25, on premises in Sugarloaf twp.

John Leiby & Wm. P. Mouser, executors of Jacob Leiby, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on premises in Montour twp ,on Oct. 21.

J. H. Hetler, & J. H. Harter, administrators of Jacob Harter, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on premises in Mifflin twp., on Nov. 1.

I. K. Krickbaum, & Wm. Brink, executors of Joshua Brink, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on premises in Benton, twp., on Oct. 25.

I. K. Krickbaum, & Daniel Shultz, executors of Philip Shultz, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on premises in Benton twp., on Oct. 28.

See advertisements in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notwithstanding the change in this office as announced last week, the dates on the papers showing up to what time each one has paid, will remain as before, and all payments on subscription will be applied to back accounts the same as though no change had occurred, unless otherwise specially directed by the person making payment. In this way there will be no confusion and everybody will know from the slips on their paper each week, for what time they are indebted. We sincerely hope, and earnestly request, that all who have not paid up to October 1st 1879, will do so soon, as Brockway & Elwell desire their accounts to be settled at as early a day as possible. From the numerous changes that have taken place in the COLUMBIAN in the past eight years we are aware that many people think that whenever a change occurs, they are going to be sued by somebody. We desire to dispel this impression and assure our subscribers that they need fear nothing of the kind, as no suits will be brought except in a few cases of those who are several years in arrears, and show no disposition to pay. In such cases the names will be stricken from the lists and accounts collected unless paid within a reasonable time.

NOTICE

Having been nominated by the National Party for the office of Sheriff I take this method of informing my friends irrespective of party that I am a candidate for election, and respectfully solicit their support at the election to be held Nov. 4th 1879.

tf. U. H. Ent.

I. W. Hartman's new store room is nearly completed.

Rev. L. Zahner has a fine new horse and carriage.

W. J. Correll is seriously ill with inflammation of the lungs.

Col. Knorr has purchased the Bowman farm in Centre township.

Patronize the Dining Hall at the Fair Grounds next week.

The chestnut crop is said to be large this fall.

Clark & Son have placed a new safe in their store.

Come to the Fair next week. It will be the biggest show of the kind we have ever had.

We shall be pleased to receive calls from our friends who come to the Fair.

Wilkesbarre has two new daily papers, the *Daily National* and *Daily Union Leader*.

The Danville *Record* appeared in an enlarged form last week.

George Brown has moved from the Sanitarium and is keeping house on Market Street.

To enumerate the miraculous cures wrought by "Dr. Seller's Cough Syrup" would fill a volume. Its cures are marvelous. Price 25 cts.

C. G. Barkley and T. J. Vanderslice Esq., are good fishermen. They caught 107 fish at the mouth of Roaring creek one day last week.

Some of our colored population got too much liquor aboard last Saturday night and came near getting into the lockup. On warning from the police they disappeared without making any disturbance.

Wheat and Buckwheat flour will be taken on subscription at market prices. Also a few chestnuts.

Dr. Lazarus of Audenried and Miss Tillie Barton daughter of the late Elisha Barton, were joined in wedlock on Thursday morning at ten o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother by Rev. L. Zahner. We wish them success.

Mrs. Montanye of Towanda, whose beautiful singing delighted a Bloomsburg audience at a concert given for the benefit of the Normal School a few years ago, has lost her voice, and has been spending several months past in the Adirondacks for her health.

Michael Hauck and Wellington Bright whose hearing before Esquire Brower on a charge of arson was continued until last Saturday, appeared at that time, but no witnesses being in attendance the defendants were discharged.

As evidence of reviving business we heard one of our leading merchants say that the trade at his store during September was over a thousand dollars more than it was in the same month last year.

We solicit correspondence from all persons who have any subject of public interest to write upon, and who will make their contributions brief and pointed. Our columns are always open to the decent discussion of any matter of public interest.

Mr. G. W. Spalding has given up the study of law in the office of W. H. Abbott, Esq., at Bloomsburg, and returned to Catawissa. He will resume his old position on P. & R. railroad. Welcome back, George.—*Item.*

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Peter Brugler and family started on Tuesday for Missouri to visit relations. They will be absent about five weeks.

The COLUMBIAN is the *only Democratic paper* published in Columbia county. It has always stood firmly by the principles of the Democratic party and has never attempted to betray it.

Several days of last week were very warm. People who had put away their summer clothing and started fires in their houses found it rather uncomfortable.

The imitation statesman of the *Danville Intelligencer* has twice repeated his little joke about the "swell hat rim". As nobody appears to understand this witticism, will he please explain for the benefit of the two or three persons in this county who read his paper?

Many are of the impression that no instructions in music at the Normal School will be given to persons not attending the school This is a mistake. Prof. Hoffman will give lessons to any one desiring his services.

Mr. A. E. Miller of the Hepburn House, Williamsport, formerly clerk at the Exchange Hotel, is taking a two weeks vacation. He spent a day in town last week, and his many friends here were glad to meet him.

Now ready for delivery, 5 full blood Chester White Boar Pigs, for sale at lowest rates. Inquire of Samuel Neyhard, Lime Ridge, Pa.

Some ingenious pedlars drew a crowd together in front of the City Hotel on Tuesday night, by stretching a rope and trapeze across the street. The trapeze performance did not take place, but when the crowd grew large enough these Knights of the rostrum lit a lamp and began to tell of the merits of their wonderful goods. Pretty good dodge!

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The Judges stand has been raised so as to give a view of the entire track.

A roof has been put on the band stand.

A new well has been dug near the dining hall, and the hall has been whitewashed.

The Game Association had a practice match last Friday afternoon. The score was as follows:

Purse	1	Leche	6
Gibbs	7	Drinker	8
Solleder	7	Clark	4
Zarr	7	Dillon	1
Total	24	Total	19

Mr. Amos Buckalew and brother purchased nearly all the livery stable property of George Risewick deceased, and will continue the business at the old stand Amos was in the employ of Mr. Risewick for many years, and thoroughly understands how to keep up a first-class livery. No better man could have been found for the place. He is obliging, and popular with all who know him, and will no doubt, be successful in this enterprise. When you want a first-class rig, call on them.

THE ASHTONS.

This celebrated troupe will appear at the Opera House next week, on the evenings of the 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th. They were here within the past year, and everybody was delighted with them. J. B. Ashton is a first-class artist, and is well supported. Don't fail to see them.

Judge Harding of Luzerne County has signified his intention to resign his position as President Judge of that county at the next session of the court. His reason for this action is that he can make more money practicing law, with less labor and responsibility, than his salary as Judge amounts to. The resignation will take effect December 31st. This will give Luzerne county an entirely new Bench next year.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN GONE.

James Freeze, father of Col. J. G. Freeze, died at his home on Tuesday afternoon, aged eighty one years, nine months and seven days, having been born on December 1st 1797. He had been feeble for some time. The funeral took place on Thursday morning at St. Paul's Episcopal church of which he was a member.

He was born in Northumberland County, at a place called Tuckahoe, and lived the whole of his long life within the Forks of the Susquehanna. He was married in 1824, and was the father of eight children, of which six survive. The mother died last January at the age of seventy five.

The sale of the personal property of the late George Risewick, which took place last week Thursday and Friday was largely attended. All parts of Columbia county were represented, and there were parties from Danville, Muncy, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Dushore and many other places, who came expressly to attend the sale. The goods brought several hundred dollars more than the appraised value. This is owing to the excellent management of the Administrator, Mr. David Lowenberg who advertised liberally, but judiciously. Most of the property at the livery stable was purchased by Amos Buckalew, and his brother.

Some of our local papers appear to be exercised about the late change in the COLUMBIAN. They say it is *hybrid*, has a Republican editor &c., &c. As to the hybridity we have only to say that it has been and is now so thoroughly democratic that it has never offered to sell its columns to the Republicans for $500, and as to the second charge, we only ask a careful inspection of the paper to show how utterly untrue the assertion is. These comments of our cotemporaries are entirely uncalled for, and are instigated only by a spirit of petty jealousy of the large circulation and popularity of the COLUMBIAN.

THE PROPOSED MINERS' HOSPITAL.

INSPECTION OF SITES.

The commissioners to select a site for the proposed Miners' Hospital visited Bradonville and Girard Manor on the 3rd inst., after looking at sites at Pottsville. They travelled through the region in the special engine "Witch" of the Reading Railroad Company. The commissioners were very favorably impressed with a site offered by Charles Barber in the western part of Pottsville. The borough Council of that place has appropriated $10,000 to improve any site selected within the borough limits but sites are offered in Dauphin, Northumberland, Columbia, and Carbon counties, and all these will be visited before a decision is made. It is said that a majority of the commissioners lean toward the upper part of Schuylkill county, and hence there is an impression that the site finally selected will be somewhere in the Mahany valley.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

The lecture delivered by the Rev. Alex. Henry at the Academy, on Italy, was extremely interesting and instructive. The large audience listened to it with much pleasure.

On Tuesday the Presbytery of Northumberland met at Orangeville; nearly 50 members were present. On Tuesday evening a sermon was preached by Rev. J. Burrows of Williamsport. Mr. J. D. Cook of Danville was received as a candidate for the ministry. The meeting is to hold over Wednesday, a report of which we will send you next week.

The Ladies' Missionary Society also meets at Orangeville. The session on Tuesday p. m. was very interesting. The attendance on both of these meetings has been very large but we have still some chickens and pumpkin pies left.

REPORTER.

"Big Boss Box" Stews with 25 oysters for 25 cents. The same kind of stew at same price on Fair grounds next week.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The regular meeting of the Council was held at the council room on Wednesday evening, October 8th. President and all the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The following bills were presented and passed, and orders directed to be drawn for the several amounts:

Street commissioner's report,	
Expense on streets to October 1st,	$249 81
" " " previous to "	580 44
Amount spent on streets from April 1st to October 1st,	$830 25
Cost of 5th street extension, included in above,	529 44
Police services for September,	10 53
C. C. Eck, lime,	2 73
Gas for September,	64 00
J. F. Pursel, smithing,	5 30
Police force during inspection,	30 00
Robbins, Holmes & Schuyler, mdse.,	5 21
O. A. Jacoby, stone, etc.,	88 28

E. R. Ikeler, Esq., presented petitions signed by 315 citizens, all taxpayers, asking the council to make a contract with the Bloomsburg Water Company for a public supply of water for forty plugs at forty dollars a plug per annum for five years. He stated that the whole amount of taxable property of the town amounts to $684,829

Of which non-residents hold 119,930

$564,839

Amount represented by petitioners in favor of Water Works, $300,557

The petition read as follows:

WHEREAS, We the undersigned are anxious to see the Town of Bloomsburg supplied with water, and, whereas, we have learned that the Bloomsburg Water Company have discontinued their operations for introducing water into said town, for the reason that the Town Council have refused to contract with said Water Company at large enough price per plug, to justify the said Water Company to further prosecute its work.

Therefore, We petition the Town Council to contract with said Water Company at once, for sufficient plugs and at a sufficient price per plug, as will induce the said Water Company to introduce water into the Town of Bloomsburg, but, that the number of plugs shall not exceed forty, nor the price exceed forty dollars per plug, and that the time said contract shall continue, shall not extend for a longer period than five years.

Layton Runyan presented a remonstrance which read as follows:

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa:

We the undersigned citizens of said town most respectfully pray your honors not to make any contract or arrangement with the Bloomsburg Water Company, whereby the public money will be appropriated or expended for the use of water or fire plugs of said Company for said town, and in view of the already heavy and oppressive rates of taxation and indebtedness of said town, we ask you to await the erection and entire completion of the water works by said Company before you appropriate any of the public money to their benefit.

Amount represented by remonstrance,	$116,047
" " " Irondale,	45,908
	$161,955

The remonstrance was signed by 122 citizens, of whom, 15 or 20 afterwards reconsidered and signed the other petition.

Residents of Scott town appeared in person and asked for two lamp posts below the Irondale railroad.

A petition for the grading and paving of Fifth street from Market street to Irondale railroad was presented.

Also a petition from residents in Scott town asking for eight crossings in that part of the town, also for a gas post near Peter Gross'.

The water question again coming up, E. R. Drinker moved that all petitions received to-night be laid over until the next meeting, seconded by B. F. Sharpless, carried. On motion adjourned.

OUR BERWICK LETTER.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:—We try to believe that October has been ushered in, but find an obstacle in the remarkable August sun that drives the perspiration in reeking rivulets down flushed faces, and powders the dust in our streets. The overcoat has given way to the duster and the relics of summer straw hats have superceded the warmer felt. But for the change of garments effected by the groves and the absence of many of the feathered songsters, we might fancy ourselves toiling under an August sky. Rain will doubtlessly make a change and rain is needed. The river never has been lower in the memories of some of our oldest citizens, but to this the bass man does not object; it is a harvest.

Business here seems to be rapidly improving, at the car shops and rolling mill everything has a brisk and business like appearance. But a few weeks since, Frear's planing mill lay in ashes; to day and even last week, the buzz of the saw and the hum of the plane is heard as of old. With such enterprising men for proprietors our industries are not in much danger of decay.

New buildings in different parts of the town are in the course of construction. Mr. Brugler, architect, of Danville is erecting ten for Jackson & Wooodin in the northern part of the town. The trade in the stores is improving in the same ratio.

Our public schools opened on the fifteenth of last month with three hundred and ten pupils, and the number has since increased until the five rooms are over crowded. Another building will certainly be needed next year. The Literary Society of the Y. M. C. A. holds its meeting every Friday evening, and is well supported by the town, not financially do I mean for there is no expense save the Janitors fees, the hall, light and heat being furnished by the kindness of Messrs. J. & W. M'f'g Co., but literarily. The most prominent exercise during the meetings is the debate. Some other time I will report what is done at the meetings. I am glad to see that among the Society's most active members are the majority of our divines, doctors, lawyers, and teachers. The aim of the Society is to establish itself firmly and then draw in the younger people of the town to take a etive parts.

Very little enthusiasm is manifested here in political matters at present nor is it likely that election day will bring with it much excitement. Radicalism in either party is below par.

Squirrels and pheasants interest those who have time, more than politics, though the squirrels are few and warr and the pheasants chary of reciprocating the sportsman's desire for closer acquaintanceship.

The Bloom *Journal* must be mistaken in its limit to quail hunting this season. There has been no change made in the quail law since '78 and so this game may be shot from the 15th inst to the close of the year instead of until the 1st of Nov. as the *Journal* would have it.

One night last week Mr. Schobert who keeps a small store in Wapwallopen, was awakened by a noise down stairs in a room adjoining the store room. He went to the window and looking out saw a man coming out of the room in which he had heard the noise. He asked the intruder what he wanted and received for a reply a pistol shot, the bullet lodging in the window sill, a few inches from his head. In the morning it was discovered that the burglar had broken open a blacksmith shop and from there had taken a brace and bit with which he had effected an entrance into Lchobert's house. Moral—keep your head inside when you hear a burglar down stairs and yell "fire."

REPORTER.

Berwick, Pa., Oct. 7th, '79.

WINTER BUTTER.

Let a farmer divide his white winter butter into two lots, while yet in the form of cream, and for one make use of Perfected Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., while the other goes to market without color, and he will discover on what course his interest depends. This color gives the fine, rich, golden yellow of first quality June butter, and is not tinged with the dull pearl tint, objected to in most butter colors.

We have a speedy and positive Cure, fo Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health, and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

A Strange People.

Do you know that there are strange people in our community, we say strange because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably, made so by Dispepsia, and Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and General Debility, when Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of Shiloh's Cure Sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of Consumption have been cured. All Coughs, Croup, Asthma, and Bronchitis, yield at once hence it is that every body speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a Cough, or your child the Croup, and you value life don't fail to try it. For Lame Back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

J. F. Derr of Jackson brought to town a potato that weighed five pounds. This monster can be seen at the City Hotel.

Regulate the Secretions.

In our endeavors to preserve health it is of the utmost importance that we keep the secretory system in perfect condition. The well known remedy Kidney-Wort, has specific action upon the kidneys, liver and bowels. Use it instead of dosing with vile bitters or drastic pills. It is purely vegetable, and is prompt but mild in action.

Peter Billmeyer is suffering from a cold which has settled in his face.

"Worth their weight in gold" is what "Sellers' Liver Pills" are said to be. If you don't believe it, try them.

Important Changes in Time Table of Philadelphia and Reading Passenger Trains.

On Monday, October 6th, 1879, important changes took place in the train schedules of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Branches—the changes taking place about one month earlier than usual on account of the opening of the New line from Philadelphia (Ninth and Green streets depot) to New York, via Bound Brook Route.

Train No. 22 of Main Line, leaving Reading at 4.50 A. M., will have a transfer connection from West Falls to Wayne Junction, by which passengers can take the Fast Express, leaving Ninth and Green at 7.30 A. M., reaching New York at 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia time. Train No. 10, of Main Line, leaving Pottsville at 6.00 A. M., by which connections are made at Reading with train leaving Harrisburg at 5.20 A. M., Lebanon 6.15 A. M., will connect via West Falls and Wayne Junction, with train leaving Philadelphia at 9.30 A. M., arriving at New York 12.00 (noon), Philadelphia time. A Through Car, Pottsville to New York, will be run on this train.

Train No. 2 of Main Line, leaving Pottsville at 9.10 A. M., Shamokin 6.40 A. M., Ashland 7.30 A. M., Shenandoah 7.30 A. M., Mahanoy City 8.10 A. M., Tamaqua 8.45 A. M., Port Clinton 9.45 A. M., Reading 10.30 A. M., by which connection is made at Reading with train leaving Harrisburg at 8.05 A. M., Lebanon 9.02 A. M., Lancaster 8.05 A. M., Columbia 7.55 A. M., will connect via West Falls and Wayne Junction with train leaving Ninth and Green at 12.10 noon, reaching New York at 2.45 P. M., Philadelphia time.

Through car Pottsville to New York.

Train No. 4 of Main Line and of Catawissa and Williamsport, Mahanoy and Shamokin, and Little Schuylkill branches, leaving Williamsport 9.45 A. M., Danville 11.30 A. M., Herndon 4.15 A. M., Shamokin 12.05 noon, Ashland 1.04 P. M., Mahanoy City 1.35 P. M. Tamaqua 2.15 P. M., Pottsville 2.30 P. M. Reading 3.55 P. M., by which connection is made at Reading with train leaving Harrisburg 1.45 P. M., Lebanon 2.40 P. M., Lancaster 1.00 P. M., Columbia 1.05 P. M., will connect via West Falls and Wayne Junction with train leaving Philadelphia (Ninth and Green streets) 5.40 p. m., arriving at New York 8.20 p. m., Philadelphia time.

Through car Pottsville to New York.

From New York, connections via Wayne Junction and West Falls will be as follows:—

Train leaving New York (Central Railroad of New Jersey depot) 7.45 a. m., connects with train leaving Broad Street Depot 9.45 a. m.

Train leaving New York (Central Railroad of New Jersey depot) 1.30 p. m., connects with train leaving Broad Street Depot 4 p. m.

Train leaving New York (Central Railroad of New Jersey depot 4.00 p. m., connects with train leaving Broad Street Depot 6.00 p. m.

Through car New York to Pottsville on each of the above trains.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Do you know what it is to suffer with Piles? If you do, you know what is one of the worst torments of the human frame. The most perfect cure ever known is Kidney-Wort. It cures constipation and then its tonic action restores health to the discased bowels, and prevents recurrence of the disease. Try it without delay.

Quite a number of our subscribers have already paid for their paper in advance. We hope many others will follow this good example, and thus save 50 cents. One dollar and a half will be accepted on advance payment for one year from October 1st, until January 1st 1880. After that it will cost two dollars for the year ending October 1st 1880.

To mothers whose children are weeping.—Sweet and balmy slumber secured for the little ones, and coughs and colds rapidly banished by the use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

EVERYBODY SHOULD COME TO THE FAIR AT BLOOMSBURG OCTOBER 15, 16, 17 & 18, 1879.

We will have the biggest Fair we ever had. Bring your wives, your sisters, your cousins and your aunts and have a good time generally. Come on Wednesday and bring everything you have worth showing and get a premium for it. Come on Thursday to see the Big Ox. Come on Thursday to hear Benjamin F. Butler, Alex. K. McClure and Frank W. Hughes, who have been invited to be present. Come on Friday to see the Band of Indians and the "Great Moral Show."

Come on Saturday and see the biggest "Hoss Race," you have ever seen. Noted "Hosses" from a distance will be here.

You are all invited to come by the officers.

E. J. McHenry,	*President*
A. P. Young,	
M. G. Hughes,	*Vice Presidents.*
Freas Fowler,	
U. H. Ent,	
N. H. W. Brown	
P. A. Evans.	*Executive Com.*
Wm. Shaffer,	
J. F. Peacock,	*Treasurer.*
Chandlee Evans,	*Librarian.*
M. W. Nuss,	*Secretary.*

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists.

June 27 1-y.

Jacoby has opened his Oyster Bay. Cheap oysters, 25 cents a quart.

"Wanted, 200 tons of good Rock Oak Bark at $5 per ton by Silas Young, Light Street. Sept. 19, 3m.

Diseases, like thieves, attack the weak. Fortify your organization with Bitters, and it will resist and baffle alike the virus of epidemics and the changes of temperature which disorder the constitutions of the feeble. There is vitality in it. It is a pure vegetable stimulant, a rare alterative and anti-bilious medicine, and has not a harmful element among its many ingredients.

For sale by all Druggists and respectable Dealers generally.

Locals for Fair Week.

For choice Baltimore Oysters go to S. A. Wilson's.

Ladies in want of Black Cashmeres will find one of the largest and finest stocks in the town at less than last years lowest prices at Clark & Son's.

Lutz & Sloan will not exhibit their stock of Dry Goods on the Fair Ground but everybody is invited to call at their store and see the best display of Dry Goods in the county.

You can find one of the finest lines of all kinds of Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks, &c., at very low prices at Clark & Son's.

Go to I. W. Hartman's next week and see the greatest variety of Goods in the county.

Good Prints for 6 cents a yard at Clark & Son's.

Ladies, if you want cloth and trimmings for a coat, or a ready made coat call at Lutz & Sloan's.

A full line of Ladies' Coats, all new styles, just opened at Clark & Son's, call and see.

Gilt edged cheese at Creasy's.

Clark & Son can sell you Blankets at bottom prices, call and see.

Lutz & Sloan have good all wool colored Cashmeres full 36 inches wide for 60 cents.

Go to I. W. Hartman's next week and see that 10 cent Dress Goods.

Ladies' Beaver and Matlasse Cloths with a full line of Fringes, Beaded Gimps, Ornaments, Buttons, &c., at low prices at Clark & Son's.

Go to I. W. Hartman's next week and see that 25 cent Brocatelle Dress Goods.

Columbia Yarns the best made as cheap as poorer brands. Buy the best at Clark & Son's.

Ladies in mourning wanting black goods will find at Lutz & Sloan's Buntings, Wool Delaines, Alpaca, Cashmere, Coburg, Peruvian cloth, Tamise cloth, Silks, and a variety of cheaper goods.

Go to I. W. Hartman's next week and see 1800 articles on the 5 cent table.

A full line of Ladies and Misses Underwear at Clark & Son's, at bottom prices.

Lutz & Sloan are selling ladies single shawls for 1.25 and double ones for 2.50 in the latest winter colors.

Go to I. W. Hartman's next week for Black, Brown, Plum and Garnet Cashmere 45 cents to $1.00.

For a good Oyster Stew call at S. A. Wilson's.

A full line of Shawls and Felt Skirts at Clark & Son's.

Go to I. W. Hartman's next week for a good Shawl.

A full line of all kinds of domestic and Dry Goods, Notions, &c. at Creasy's.

Bargains in Colored and Black Cashmeres at Clark & Son's.

Lutz & Sloan have received their new stock of ladies ready made coats of the latest styles. Prices from $2.75 up.

A full line of Ladies' and Misses Hosiery, new styles at Clark & Son's.

Ladies' in want of Dress Goods and Trimmings should not fail to examine our stock and prices at Clark & Son's.

Go to I. W. Hartman's next week for a cheap coat (Ladies.)

Cocoanuts and groceries of all kinds cheap for cash or produce, at Creasy's.

Pocket books, new styles and very cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Silk Velvets and Satins at Clark & Son's lowest prices.

SALT! SALT!!

500 barrels Fine Salt on track here, to be sold at $1.60 per barrel, full weight guaranteed, call soon, going fast.

H. W. AUL,
Espy, Pa.

For School Books, Slates and School Supplies of all kinds G. A. Clark's is the place.

A full line of Cotton Flannels, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, Muslins, Ginghams etc., at lowest prices at Clark & Son's.

Everybody buys Four per cents at Creasy's

For Wall Paper go to G. A. Clark's.

The cheapest and best stock of Corsets in town at Clark & Son's.

Ladies Cloth for mantles with fringe to match at lowest prices at Clark & Son's.

That Navyblue, Garnet, Plum and Brown Cashmeres so wide and cheap at Clark & Son's, go see them, they can save you money on Dress Goods of any kind.

We open this day a new line of Fancy Buttons, Trimmings and Ornaments at lowest prices, call and see at Clark & Son's.

Cloth for Childrens heavy coats at Clark & Son's.

Invest your money in Four per cents at Creasy's.

Now is the time to paper your walls and G. A. Clark's is the place to buy your Wall Paper.

What are Four per cents? The best 5 cent cigar in the market.

For wall Paper Clark's Book Store is the place.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes at Creasy's this week.

George A. Clark sends orders for music every day.

Five pounds of mackerel in tin cans, fresh, and fine, at Creasy's.

Music, Music Rolls, and Wrappers at Clark's Book Store.

A full line of fresh canned goods from 10 cents to 15 cts per can at Creasy's.

Mrs. Burnett's new boo "Haworths" for sale at Clark's Book Store.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Good Canton Flannels for 8, 9, 10, 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 18 cents per yard at Silas Young's Light Street, Sept. 19-2m

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

All kinds of stoneware, ½, 1, 1½ and 2 gallon flat and high pots, and 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 gallon apple and cream pots, with and without lids, in price from 12 cts. upward ½, 1, 2, 3 and 4 gallon jugs, for sale at Light Street by Silas Young.

Sept. 19 2-m.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Want good live calves that weigh 120 lbs. to 125, 130, 140, 150, 160 and upward at Light Street by SILAS YOUNG.

Sept. 19 3-m.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Wanted 2000 lbs of nice dried Raspberries, at 25 cents per pound. And 2000 lbs of nice dried pitted cherries for which I will pay the very highest market price.

SILAS YOUNG.

July 18-6m.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Cash paid for 1000 bushels of good white or yellow Oats at Light Street by

SILAS YOUNG.

Sept 5, 2m.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

It has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, dificulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, night sweats, cold feet weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance, and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia Advice free. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

Nervous Debility! Nervous Debility!

Debility, a depressed irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. It will convince the most skeptical of its merits.

Never Failing Worm Syrup.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours. Head and all complete alive, and no fee till head passes. Common sense teaches that if Tape Worms can be removed, all other Worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. It never fails. Used by children or grown persons with perfect safety.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an Alias order of the Orphans Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, the undersigned Administrators of Jacob Harter, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, November 1st, 1879,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon the following valuable real estate, to-wit: All that certain tract or two tracts of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, aforesaid. No. 1, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner in road by land of Jacob Hons. thence south seventy-seven degrees west thirty-five and five-tenth perches, thence by land of Christopher Hortong north thirteen degrees west one hundred and fifty-three and one-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of J. H. Hetler north eighty-five degrees west twenty-two and five-tenth perches to a public road leading from Millinville to Conyngham, thence north thirteen degrees west twelve and two-tenth perches, thence by land of S. H. Swank north seventy-seven degrees east fifty-seven and five-tenth perches, thence by land of Elizabeth Lutz south thirteen degrees east one hundred and seventy-two and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

FORTY ACRES

and sixty-three perches strict measure.

No. 2. Beginning at a stone by land of Henry Hetler, thence south twelve degrees east thirty-four and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence by mountain land north seventy-eight degrees east twenty-three and four-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of S. H. Swank north twelve degrees west thirty-four and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of Jacob Hons south seventy-eight degrees west twenty-three and four tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

FIVE ACRES

strict measure with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

J. H. HETLER,
J. H. HARTER,
Administrators.

C. W. MILLER, ATT'Y. Oct. 3, ts.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CATHARINE FEALER DECEASED,

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of decedent, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday the 6th day of November A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of his said appointment, when and where all persons having claims upon the said fund are required to present them, properly authenticated, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor,

Oct. 3, 4w.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN W. HOFFMAN, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on TUESDAY, THE FOURTH OF NOVEMBER, 1879 (being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month), for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

One person for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.
One person for High Sheriff of Columbia county.
One person for Coroner of Columbia county.
Two persons for Jury Commissioners of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Joseph H. Sloman.
Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.
East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Borough of Berwick, at the office of W. J. Knorr, in the borough of Berwick.
Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peifer.
Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.
Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbauder, in the town of Catawissa.
Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.
North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.
South Conyngham District, at the house of John Monroe.
Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.
Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.
Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Diefferich. In the town of Buck Horn.
Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.
Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Kehres, in Numedia.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.
Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.
Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.
Montour township, at the public house of Reuben Ranch, at Rupert.
Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E Longenberger.
Roaringcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.
Orange township, at the public house of R. J. Davis in Orangeville.
Pine township, at the Centre School House, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.
Sugarloaf township, at the house of Almas Cole.
West Scott at the public house of John Eckroth in Light Street.
East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That

Miscellaneous.

A HERMIT ON THE MOUNTAIN.

LIVING ON FIFTY CENTS A WEEK—BERKS COUNTY'S STRANGE RECLUSE—DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

Rev. J. W. Bachman and G. C. Linn, the *Eagle* correspondent at Kempton, paid a visit to an aged anchorite in the wilds of the Blue mountain. The correspondent says: The sun set forth his radiant beams, neutralized by a gentle northwest breeze, in splendor from the cloudless sky on the earth, and nature in every form seemed to return smiles of thankfulness for his presence. The drive along the fertile fields and through shady groves via Steinsville to the residence of Abraham Lutz, was a delightful one. Accompanied by E. D. Lutz we drove to the residence of D. B. Berk, in Albany Ecke, from whence we were obliged to finish our journey on foot. Accompanied by Mr. Berk we ascended the mountain through an old and abandoned road. A forty-five minutes' walk brought us to the hermitage of the aged recluse, where we were hospitably received.

Matthias Burger, the hermit alluded to, is a small sexagenarian, about five feet five inches in height, living in a ground hut on the Blue mountain, near the boundry line between Berks and Schuylkill counties. He was born in Prussia, and in 1846, after the death of his parents, having no near kin in the old world to bind him to his native home, he resolved to follow his brother to America, where he expected to better his circumstances. He was a carpenter by trade but on his arrival in the new world he found a vast difference in German and American carpentering, so that he was obliged to begin anew. He soon abandoned his trade and began cutting cord wood and day-laboring during haymaking and harvest, and by frugality he managed to get a small sum of money on interest, from which he is now living. He is evidently very abstemious, as he claims to be living on 50 cents a week. He fasts regularly on Fridays, ember day, pentacost and easter, and lives strictly in accordance with the Catholic faith, attending regularly to his religious devotions. He was never married, but suffered from unrequitted love, and probably his present strict seclusion from the world is attributable to this misfortune.

On the 5th of August, eighteen years ago, he went to his present site, cleared a spot about sixty feet in diameter, and in the middle erected a small conical ground hut, about seven feet in diameter and about that many feet high, which has sheltered him from the storms and chilling blasts ever since. The hut is built of props joined at the top and slanting to the ground, covered with leaves, earth and straw.

In the middle of the hut is a large wood stove, which serves to regulate the temperature. On the right side is a bunk and culinary utensils, and viands are cached in a box behind the stove. Chinks and crevices are stuck full of papers worn by hard use, and Lombre with age, mostly 'Katholische Kirchen Zeitung,' printed in Jamaica, Y. Y. His library consists of such books as 'Der Folkommene Christ,' 'Gethsemane and Golgotha,' 'The New Testament,' a Catholic catechism and several others.

He passes most of his time in reading and supplications, and feels confident of inheriting a crown on the other side of Jordan. He is an excellent German penman, can read German and English, and is a staunch supporter of 'Old Hickory.' He walks to the polls in Albany township at every general election, and deposits his vote in favor of the democratic party. He bakes his own bread, which outvies that of many a housewife, brings his water over a quarter of a mile, and during the winter, when the snow is deep, he has at times used nothing but snow water for three and four months at a time. He was never sick, but he says he will not live very long. He claims that it has been revealed to him that he will die in Reading in the Easter week of 1881. His brother died during the war, leaving him with no near relative in this or the old world.

He is very fond of fruit especially peaches, of which he has a goodly supply surrounding his hut. His trees bear at present about five bushels.—*Reading Eagle.*

CURRAN'S BONMOTS.

Curran's conversation was singularly brilliant. Bryon who only knew him, when, in the evening of his life, it had lost much of its radient vivacity, thus writes of it: 'His imagation is beyond human, and his numor—it is difficult to define what is wit—perfect. He has fifty faces and twice as many voices when he mimics. I never met his equal,' 'Carran, Curran is the man,' he writes again, 'who struck me most. Such imagination! There never was anything like it.' And again, 'I have heard the man speak more poetry than I have ever seen written, though I have seen him seldom.' We shall endeavor to give some specimens of which have never seen the light of an April afternoon. Curran, walking in the garden of the late Judge Fletcher, which had been exposed, owing to the wall falling in; on the judge's observing that his rows of broccoli were backward Curran said, 'Consider they have been exposed to much dust, and look as if they had been after a lone march' (March.) A barrister entered the hall one day, with his wig very much awry, and of which not at all apprised, he was obliged to endure from every observer a laughing remark, until, addressing Mr. Curran, he said, 'Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?' The answer instantly was, 'Nothing but the head.' Bills of indictment had been sent up to a grand jury, in which Mr. Curran was interested. One of the jurors, whose stupidity vexed Curran, coming into court to explain why they ignored it, Curran said, 'O, just write on the back 'ignoramus,' for self and fellows. It will be then a true bill.' A miniature painter, upon a cross examination by Curran, was made to confess that he had attempted to put his arm around the waist of a particular lady. 'I suppose you took that waste (waist) for a common. No man,' said a lawyer 'but a weak-minded barrister should be admitted to the bar who has not an independent property,' May I ask,' said Curran, 'how many acres it takes to make a wise acre?' Curran was once challenged by barrister named Burrows, supposed to be in an incurable decline. When they met, Curran's second came to him, and said, the second of your antagonist requests as his principal is in a very feeble condition that he may be allowed to lean against the mile stone where he is standing, during the exchange of shots. 'Certainly,' said Curran, with a twinkle of his eye, 'provided I am allowed to lean against the next mile stone.' The Judge, a very tall man, was in the habit of walking with a very little man, Sir Arthur Clarke, who was a knight, and was called, from keeping baths on Great George's Street, 'Knight of the Bath,' and who was married to Lady Morgan's sister. 'There goes,' said the wit, seeing them, 'the longest day and the shortest night' (knight). Curran and the celebrated Dublin tobacconist, Lundy Foot, whose name was worth a snuff, and were great friends, Foot, one day asked him for a motto for his coach. 'Certainly,' said Curran, 'I give you a good latin one, 'Quid rides,'' Curran died in London, in October 1815, and was buried in Paddington, where his remains rested until 1834, when they were removed to the land he loved so well, and deposited temporarily in the mausoleum at Lyons, in the county of Kildare, the seat of his friend and client, Lord Clancerry, until his monument of granite at Glasnevin cemetery, near Dublin was completed. Beneath it, built on the model of the tomb of Scipio, he now sleeps, with the simple but strong word above him—Curran.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.

A marked race prejudice is shown against the negro immigrants by the farmers, who are mainly Republicans in politics. Among the small white farmers, of the Louisiana hill-parishes and the German settlers in Texas there is exhibited the same antipathy to negro niegabors. It may be set down as a fact that any community of white men who themselves work in the field, object to being brought into competition with a race considered to be inferior. One of the objections raised by Kansas farmers to negro settlers is that the blacks are immoral, and they fear the results of an Association of the children of the two races in the public schools. Ex-Governor Anthony of Kansas, a life-long abolitionist and pronounced Republican, said to the writer that he was opposed to a pauper immigration of any nationality or race, and therefore had no sympathy with the enthusiasts who would open Kansas to the pauper negros of the South. The most potent reason against negro immigration in the minds of the leading men of Kansas is a well-grounded fear that the news of a numerous settlement of blacks in that State would serve to turn the tide of white immigration into Nebraska and Minnesota. A declared inclination on the part of the administration in Kansas to invite a large immigration of negros would immensely strengthen the feeble Democratic opposition, even if it should not result in a division of the local Republican party.

The employment of Chinese in the cotton fields of the South has often been mooted; but, to our knowledge the only practical test, on a large scale, of the alleged superiority of Mongolian over African labor has been made in Texas, where about three hundred Chinamen, imported originally to build a railroad, have been employed as laborers on cotton plantations, or have been allowed to become tenant-farmers. These Chinamen have proved to be diligent and satisfactory. They are physically inferior to the negroes, but make up for their deficiency in strength and unremitting industry. As tenants they are very shrewd, requiring that the land they rent be measured by disinterested persons, and confirming the surveyors' report by an independent measurement of their own. They will not submit to extortionate prices, and make their purchases where weights and measures, as well as prices, are satisfactory to them. The Chinaman contrives in some way nearly always to have a little ready money, and is accordingly able to buy his goods where he pleases, and to avoid getting into the power of the grasping merchants. The Chinaman is willing to work six days in a week, while the average negro tenant is likely to make a holiday of Saturday as well as of Sunday. One of the evils of share-farming has been the readiness of the negro to take a holiday when the mood came upon him. Yet the plodding, patient Chinaman, although honorable in meeting the letter of his contract is not looked upon with favor by the majority of the planters. They prefer the negro race, to all the peculiarities of which they have become used, and regard with disfavor the Chinaman, who is of alien religion, and destitute of every trace of American feeling. —*F. E. Guernsey, in International Review for October.*

Instances of marriage resulting from correspondence between strangers are frequently read of, but the Chicago Tribune tells a different story about a pair who, after exchanging letters, met by appointment in that city. 'The surprise with which she discovered that he, instead of twenty-seven, tall, dark and aristocratic, was forty-six, stumpy, red-headed, fat and bow-legged, was only equalled by the rapturous amazement with which he discovered that she, instead of being willowy of figure, just eighteen, with warm golden hair, an opalescent complexion, and blue eyes like limpid lakes, was six feet if she was an inch, fifty-two if she was a day, weighing three hundred pounds if she did an ounce, and with no warm yellow or any other hair of her own.

Exports of our Breadstuffs.

A very practical and well informed statistician writing in the London *Times* says that England will require two-thirds of her breadstuffs from abroad, equal to 16,000,000 quarters of wheat, for the cereal year 1879-80, and as her own harvest has been a month behind the usual time of ingathering so that a month's extra consumption will have to be provided for, probably 1,000,000 quarters more may be required. The foreign imports in 1877-8 were 14,638 000 quarters and the British home supply 7,921,000 quarters, making a total of 22,559,000 quarters. In 1878-9 the foreign cereal imports to the end of August were set down as 13,900,000 quarters, and the home deliveries 10,180,000, making 24,080,000 quarters, equal to a consumption of 2,000,000 quarters a month. Prices in England during the present cereal year have been very much lower than they were in 1877-78, but notwithstanding British farmers were obliged to realize, and, consequently, they delivered 2,250,000 quarters more wheat into the home markets than they did last year. This shows that the wheat crop of 1878 was much better than that of 1877, although estimated at two bushels under an average crop. It is palpable, from these statistics, that from sixteen to seventeen million quarters of American wheat will be required by England between this time and the harvest of 1880. Thanks to the bounty of Divine Providence, these United States can supply breadstuffs to all the Old World people who require them.—*Phila. Press.*

Get out Doors

The close confinement of all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

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Catarrh of the Nasal Cavities, Acute, Chronic, and Ulcerative, Hay Fever, or Rose Catarrh, Catarrh of the Eye and Ear and Catarrh of the Throat.
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CATARRH is a disease of the mucous membrane. Temperaments and constitutions vary its severity in individual cases. Catarrh may arise from a cold or a succession of colds, from sudden change of atmosphere, wearing wet clothing, or exposure to inclement weather, and becoming thoroughly chilled when the digestive organs are in a morbid or inactive condition, and the strength and vital forces exhausted. The disease may arise from a scrofulous condition of the blood, from Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria, in which cases the eye and ear are generally involved and discharge quantities of matter. The discharges from the nose, the distinctive feature in all catarrhal cases from whatever cause they arise, may be thin and watery, and so acid as to cause redness and excoriation of the parts with which they come in contact, or thick and yellowish, exciting a foul odor, or clear and white like the white of an egg. There may be an entire lack of secretion, the surfaces being dry and feverish, the face, front and upper part of the head feeling uncomfortable, and as if it was encircled by a tight, unyielding band. This latter phase is called Dry Catarrh. The free watery discharges cause the passages to swell and become thickened, rendering breathing through the nose difficult or impossible, and the sufferer finds it necessary to breathe through the mouth, thereby permitting cold air to pass directly to the bronchial tubes and lungs. The matter passing down from the nose and throat, the mucus becomes hard and forms into scabs, incrustations, and hard lumps, which adhere so firmly to the nasal passages and throat as to require very persistent efforts to dislodge them. The eye is sympathy becomes inflamed, red, weak, and watery, or in the morning the lids may be found glued together, and matter is secreted in more or less quantity. The ear also becomes seriously affected, the hearing quantities of matter, besides being visited by the most violent neuralgic pains, coming frequently in inflammation, ulceration, and finally deafness. The throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs are in many cases affected by catarrh, and when progression of the nervous system is superadded, such affections become alarming.

A brief survey of this most serious disease warns all who are afflicted with it to make speedy preparation for its treatment before it becomes chronic. The advantages offered by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE we confidently believe are to be found in no other remedy. Every step in its preparation, every line in the directions, mark it as a scientific remedy, calculated to meet every phase of the disease. The numerous testimonials from all the best sources in the United States attest the esteem in which it is held by those who have been freed from the most destructive and dangerous disease with which mankind is to-day afflicted.

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Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.
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BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
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This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes.
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It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.
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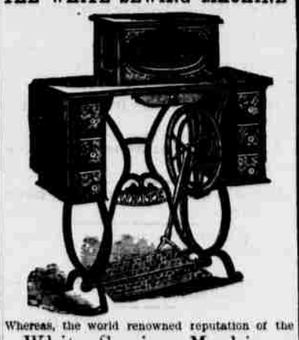
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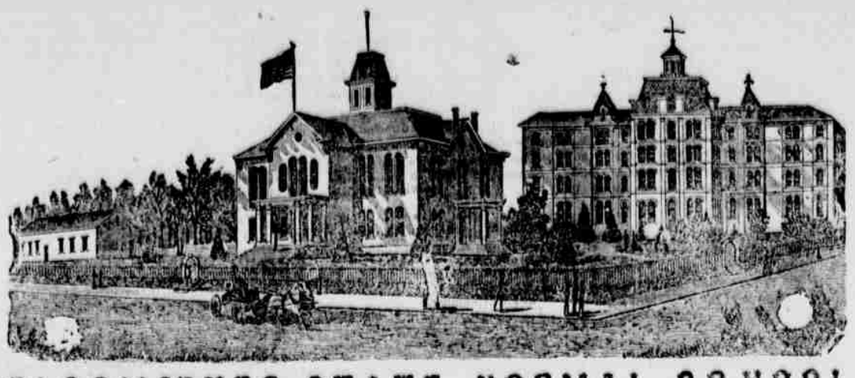

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The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics, Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of the School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for our Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Sept. 5, '79.

DON'T DELAY
But come at once and look through the largest stock of
Ready-Made Clothing
IN THE COUNTY.
IF WE CANNOT SUIT IN
READY-MADE,
WE CAN
SELL YOU THE CLOTH,
OR
TAKE YOUR MEASURE,
AND MAKE YOU A SUIT IN
CITY STYLE
BETTER AND
CHEAPER
THAN ANY OTHER STORE IN TOWN.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
SOLD BY THE YARD.
NOVELTIES,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
For Men and Boys,
Pearl Shirts,
Under Clothing.
Pretty suits for little boys,
Cheap suits for Men,
Cheap Overcoats,
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c.
Gum Clothing, &c.
Now selling at the
RELIABLE STORE OF
DAVID LOWENBERG.

SIX CORD SEMPLE'S SPOOL COTTON
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
TRY IT
S.F.T.
ESTABLISHED 1826.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO. (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y. & PHIL.
MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH
April 18, '79-1y

D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA & CATARRH REMEDY.
(PATENTED.)
HAVING struggled twenty years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, and been treated by the most eminent physicians without receiving any benefit, I was compelled, as a last resort, to experiment on myself. I had become so bad that I was compelled to sit on my chair day and night, straining for my breath. My sufferings were so intense that life seemed to attempt to desert me. Always believing that nature had provided a remedy, if it would only be found, I commenced comparing roots and herbs, and inhaling the odor from them, when I fortunately discovered a most wonderful remedy and cure for ASTHMA and CATARRH. I now offer to all afflicted with the above-named diseases, the benefit of my discovery, and if they will improve the opportunity, I will guarantee that they will never suffer with Catarrhal Disease (Asthma) FIVE MINUTES, and will be able to lie down to sleep and rest comfortably. As a further guarantee I propose to any person not fully satisfied, after using one-third the contents of a package, (in order ASTHMA OR CATARRH may return the remainder to the proprietor, and the purchase money will be refunded by return mail. I will say further, if the foregoing proposition is not satisfactorily complied with, send your name and address, and I will send you one trial package *Free of Charge*. Should your druggist fail to keep this remedy, I have a large amount on hand, put up in envelopes with full directions how to use it, which I can send by mail to any address on receipt of the Price.
$1.00 per Package.
Address, D. LANGELL, (Inventor & Sole Proprietor,) Apple Creek, Wayne Co., Ohio.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally.
☞READ WHAT THE AFFLICTED WHO HAVE TRIED IT, SAY ABOUT IT.☜
W. T. BROWN, Monroe, Penn. writes:—D. LANGELL, your Asthma and Catarrh Remedy has completely cured my wife, who suffered with Asthma from the time she was a year old, which is now thirty years.
S. A. HOPKINS, Joplin, Mo. D. LANGELL, Dear Sir:—I have used your valuable Asthma and Catarrh Remedy, and say with pleasure that it cured me. Please make my statement known to the world.
GEO. CORE, Apple Creek, Ohio.—I do hereby certify that I was afflicted with Catarrh fifteen years. I used about two-thirds of a package of D. LANGELL'S Asthma and Catarrh Remedy, and am now entirely cured.
C. V. HARD, Cashier Wooster Nat. Bank, Ohio.—D. LANGELL, Dear Sir:—Having been severely afflicted with Catarrh in the head, I was persuaded to try your healing Remedy, which effected such an astonishing cure, that I give it public testimony as being a successful and speedy cure for Catarrh.
R. D. BIDWELL, Downey City, Cal.—D. LANGELL, Dear Sir:—Your Asthma and Catarrh Remedy has proved to be all you claim for it. I have no language that will express the amount of benefit I have already received, and I wish to say to the afflicted:—*No humbug this time.*
Such testimony should convince the most doubtful sufferer that my Asthma and Catarrh Remedy is the wonder of the age. It is my own discovery, gathered from the fields, and contains no injurious drugs. IT IS SAFE, RELIABLE AND TRUE.
☞PRESERVE THIS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.☜
Geo. A. Kelley & Co. Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa.
September 12, '79, 1m.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.
SUITABLE FOR
YARDS,
CEMETERY LOTS,
and Public Grounds.
The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Put up by experienced hands, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices and Specimens of other Designs sent to any address.
ADDRESS,
S. M. HESS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
july 18, '79—3m

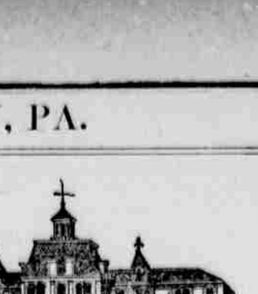
$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address THUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. oct 3, '79-1y

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
This is a remarkable medicine will cure spavin, splint, curb, callous, &c., or any enlargement, AND WILL REMOVE THE BUNCH WITHOUT BLISTERING or causing a sore. No remedy ever discovered equals it for certainty of action in stopping the lameness and removing the bunch. Price $1.00. Send for circular giving PROOF. Sold by druggists, or sent to any address by the Proprietor, B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Moyer Bros. Agents Bloomsburg, Pa.
May 23, '79-1y a w

HORSE BOOK
Send 25 cents in stamps or currency for a new HORSE BOOK. It treats of all diseases, has 25 fine engravings showing positions assumed by sick horses, a table of doses, a large collection of VALUABLE RECIPES, rules for telling the age of a horse, with an engraving showing teeth of each year and a large amount of valuable horse information. Dr. Wm. H. Hall says, "I have bought books that I paid $5 and $10 for which I do not like as well as I do yours." SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. Agents Wanted. B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.
May 9, '79-1y

THIS COLLAR
and a Cow Milker free to Farmers who act as Agents. Cut this out and address with stamp
SMITH & SON,
24 Dey St., N. Y.
Name this paper. w july 25, 3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between C. B. Brockway and Geo. E. Elwell as the firm of Brockway & Elwell, engaged in the publication of the COLUMBIAN, and in the practice of law, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm will remain at the COLUMBIAN office for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm will please call and settle, and those having claims against the firm will please present their bills.
C. B. BROCKWAY,
GEO. E. ELWELL.
sept 26, 4w.

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry Clocks &c.

☞ Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

PROVERBS.
"For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits, buy Hop Bitters."
"Read it, prosper and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong healthy and happy."
"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."
"The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."
"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers and ladies need Hop Bitters daily."
"Hop Bitters has restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."
"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."
PROVERBS.
"$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."
"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."
"Kidney and Urinary Complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask children.
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Send for Circular.
May 2, '79-tf.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.
feb. 14, '77-tf r

Feb. 7, '79-1y
PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.
WM. F. BODINE.
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental.
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.
Oct. 1, 1879.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

FARMS IN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA HOMES
OVER 1,000,000 ACRES OF
FINE FARMING LANDS
IN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA.
For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R.R.CO.
At from $2 to $6 per Acre, and on liberal terms.
These lands lie in the great wheat belt of the North West, and are equally well adapted to the growth of other grain, vegetables, etc. The climate is unsurpassed for healthfulness.
They are Free from Incumbrance.
Guide Book, Maps, etc., containing full information, sent free.
CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner, Gen'l Offices C. & N.W. R'Y Co., CHICAGO, ILL.
Mention this paper in writing.
Sept. 5, '79.-1aw

AT THE
ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY
You can get a Thorough Education with the LEAST OUTLAY OF MONEY.
For Catalogue, address the Principal,
REV. C. E. CANFIELD.
April 18, 1879-tf

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

OLD AND RELIABLE,
DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.
TRY IT
SANFORD'S
To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.
LIVER
The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.
INVIGORATOR
The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 102 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.
April 18, '79-1y.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, June 29, 1879, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows: